County info to incorporate into family histories or use to gain more info

County info to incorporate into family histories or use to gain more info

HEATH, 1800 Massachusetts

Patience Heath	114	Berkshire County	00000-00001-00
Aaron Heath	172	Berkshire County	21101-32110-00
Abial Heath	291	Essex County	11010-11010-00
Abijah Heath	113	Berkshire County	22011-32010-00
Bartholomew Heath	119	Berkshire County	01101-00001-00
Ebenezer Heath	115	Norfolk County	10210-31110-00
Edmund Heath	005	Nantucket County	00001-00001-00
Eleazer Heath	112	Berkshire County	32110-21010-00
Elijah Heath	114	Berkshire County	21110-21110-00
Elisha Heath	110	Berkshire County	40010-11011-00
George Heath	108	Berkshire County	10010-22110-00
Issac Heath	112	Berkshire County	02210-11021-00
Issac Heath	115	Berkshire County	21120-21021-00
Jacob Heath	171	Berkshire County	40010-00010-00
James Heath	154	Middlesex County	20100-00100-10
John Heath	115	Norfolk County	01001-00023-00
John Heath	116	Berkshire County	10001-22010-00
John Heath	332	Worchester County	10001-21101-00
Joseph Heath	114	Berkshire County	20110-41110-00
Levi Heath	172	Berkshire County	10201-11011-00
Peleg Heath	101	Norfolk County	00021-01201-00
Roswell Heath	173	Berkshire County	10010-20100-00
Samuel Heath	173	Berkshire County	01201-00100-00
Samuel Heath	103	Norfolk County	01201-00100-00
Samuel Heath	113	Norfolk County	00120-01121000
Samuel W. Heath	042	Norfolk County	00100-21010-00
Solomon Heath	111	Berkshire County	00110-10100-00
Solomon Heath	112	Berkshire County	00020-10100-00
Stephen Heath	180	Berkshire County	20010-23010-00
William Heath	112	Berkshire County	31110-12010-00
William Heath	115	Berkshire County	31110-21111-00
William Heath, Esq.	103	Norfolk County	01201-00011-10
William Heath, Jr.	103	Norfolk County	20010-10010-00

172 Aaron, Levi
114 Patience, Elijah, Joseph
113 Abijah, Samuel
115 Ebenezer, Isaac, John, William
112 Eleazer, Issac, John, William
173 Roswell, Samuel
103 William, Esq., William Jr., Samuel

HEATH	1800	Massachusetts
Patience Heath	174	Berkshire County
Aaron Heath	172	Berkshire County
Abial Heath	291	Essex County
Abijah Heath	173	Berkshire County
Bartholomew Heath	119	Berkshire County
Ebenezer Heath	119	Norfolk County
Edmund Heath	005	Nantucket County
Elisha Heath	172	Berkshire County
Elijah Heath	174	Berkshire County
Elnora Heath	170	Berkshire County
George Heath	105	Bristol County
Isaac Heath	173	Berkshire County
Isaac Heath	119	Berkshire County
Jacob Heath	177	Berkshire County
James Heath	184	Middlesex County
John Heath	119	Norfolk County
John Heath	119	Berkshire County
John Heath	232	Worcester County
Joseph Heath	174	Berkshire County
Levi Heath	172	Berkshire County
Percy Heath	101	Norfolk County
Roswell Heath	173	Berkshire County
Samuel Heath	173	Berkshire County
Samuel Heath	109	Norfolk County
Samuel Heath	119	Norfolk County
Samuel W. Heath	042	Norfolk County
Solomon Heath	171	Berkshire County
Solomon Heath	172	Berkshire County
Stephen Heath	180	Berkshire County
William Heath	172	Berkshire County
William Heath	119	Berkshire County
William Heath, Esq.	103	Norfolk County
William Heath, Jr.	103	Norfolk County

00000-00001-00	172	Aaron, Levi
21101-32110-00	174	Patience, Elijah, Joseph
11010-11010-00	173	Abijah, Samuel
22011-32010-00	173	Edmund, Isaac, John, William
01101-00001-00	172	Elisha, Isaac, John, William
10210-31110-00	173	Samuel, Samuel
00001-00001-00	103	William, Isaac, William Jr., Samuel
32110-21010-00		
21110-21110-00		
40010-11011-00		
10010-22110-00		
02210-11021-00		
21120-21021-00		
40010-00010-00		
20100-00100-00		
01001-00023-00		
10001-22010-00		
10001-21101-00		
20110-41110-00		
10001-11011-00		
00021-01201-00		
10010-20100-00		
01201-00100-00		
01201-00100-00		
00120-01121000		
00100-21010-00		
00110-10100-00		
00020-10100-00		
20010-20010-00		
31110-12010-00		
31110-21111-00		
01201-00011-10		
20010-10010-00		

HEATH, INDEX Mass.

34	Aaron, Levi, Samuel
36	Abijah, Benjamin
37	Chloe, Eleazer, Elisha, Isaac, Joseph, Patience, William
25	Bartholomew, Thomas
26	Elijah, George
206	Mrs. Heath, Peleg, Samuel, William

HEATH, INDEX

34 Aaron, Levi, Samuel
36 Abijah, Benjamin
37 Chloe, Eleazer, Elisha, Isaac, Joseph, Patience, William
20 Bartholomew, Thomas
20 Elijah, George
208 Mrs. Heath, Peter, Samuel, William

HEATH

1810 VIRGINIA

ADAM HEATH	263	PRINCE GEORGE
AGGY HEATH	128	PETERSBURG TOWN
ANDRE HEATH	281	LOUDUN
AMBROUS HEATH	49	HANDVER OR HANOVER
AUGUSTUS HEATH	269	PRINCE GEORGE
BENJAMIN HEATH	861	CAMPBELL
CHLOE HEATH	159	NORTHUMBERLAND
CULSON HEATH	5	MONTGOMERY
EDWIN HEATH	450	GREENSVILLE
ELLI HEATH	264	PRINCE GEORGE
EPES HEATH	264	PRINCE GEORGE
ERASMUS HEATH	791	BUCKINGHAM
FEDERICK HEATH	262	PRINCE GEORGE
HENRY HEATH	150	DINWIDDIE
HENRY G HEATH	130	HENRICO
HERBERT HEATH	267	PRINCE GEORGE
JAMES HEATH	144	ISLE OF WIGHT
JAMES HEATH	457	PRINCESS ANNE
JAMES HEATH	458	PRINCESS ANNE
JESSE HEATH	125	PETERSBURG TOWN

1810 Virginia cont.

Jessee Heath	266	Prince George
John Heath	267	Prince George
John Heath	362	Richmond City
Jonas Heath	175	Jefferson
Jones Heath	267	Prince George
Joseph Heath	27	Accomac
Joseph Heath, Sr.	266	Prince George
Joshua Heath	263	Prince George
Kennon Heath	266	Prince George
Leah Heath	29	Accomac
Lewis Heath	122	Petersburg Town
Lewis Heath	117	Petersburg Town
Major Heath	29	Accomac
Rachael Heath	177	Jefferson
Richard Heath	266	Prince George
Robert Heath	144	Isle of Wight
Seth Heath	267	Prince George
Susanna Heath	266	Prince George
Susannah Heath	29	Accomac
Thomas Heath	864	Campbell
Thomas D. Heath	641	Sussex

Uriah C. Heath	641	Sussex County
William Heath	267	Prince George
William Heath	30	Accomac County
William Heath	150	Dinwiddie County
William Heath	5	Campbell County
William Heath	858	Campbell County
Wyatt Heath	269	Prince George County
Zacharia Heath	178	Jefferson County
Zarabeel Heath	131	NorfolkCounty

HEATH

1810 PENNSYLVANIA

Andrew Heath	010	Philadelphia County	Germantown
Charles P. Heath	070	Philadelphia County	Blockley Township
Henry Heath	444	Crawford County	Wayne Township
John Heath	099	Bucks County	Upper Makefield
Robert Heath	145	Allegheny County	Mifflin Township
Samuel Heath	148	Allegheny County	Mifflin Township
Samuel Heath	047	Bucks County	Newtown

HEATH

1820 PENNSYLVANIA

Andrew Heath	182	Fayette County	Germon Township
Anson Heath	469	Luzerne County	Windham Township
Catherine Heath	364	Chester County	Penn Township
Charles Heath	209	Philadelphia County	Upper De
Charles P. Heath	222	Philadelphia County	Cedar Wa
Henery Heath	070	Crawford County	Wayne Township
Henry Heath	183	Washington County	Nottingham Township
Jacob Heath	011	Susquehanna County	Choconut Township
Richard Heath	118	Schuykill County	Schuykill Township
Samuel Heath	131	Allegheny County	Mifflin Township
Samuel Heath, Jr.	131	Allegheny County	Mifflin Township
Sarah Heath	142	Philadelphia County	North Mu

HEATH

1860 INDIANA

Addison Heath	038	Noble County	Swan Township
Almira Heath	607	Steuben County	Scott Township
C. L. Heath	607	Steuben County	Scott Township
Cintha Heath	580	Steuben County	Jackson Township
Edward Heath	484	Steuben County	Richland Twnshp
Hiram S. Heath	284	Huntington Co.	Roanoke Twnshp
John Heath	601	Allen County	Madison Township
Narriet D. Heath	665	Steuben County	Fremont Township
Ottis Heath	038	Noble County	Swan Township
Rebecca Heath	553	Steuben County	Pleasant Twnshp
S. E. Heath	553	Steuben County	Pleasant Twnshp
Sabrina Heath	607	Steuben County	Scott Township
Samuel Heath	580	Steuben County	Jackson Township
Seneca Heath	280	Huntington County	Jackson Township
Stephen Heath	393	Allen County	Milan Township
William T. Heath	665	Steuben County	Fremont Township

SIMPSON, PENNSYLVANIA 1800

Alexander Simpson	728	Washington County	Census figures are
Alexander Simpson	417	Delaware County	in census book
Ambrose Simpson	400	Philadelphia County	for all these names
Andrew Simpson	104	Allegheny County	
Charles Simpson	197	Philadelphia County	
Daniel Simpson	859	Chester County	
David Simpson	515	Somerset County	
David Simpson	276	Bucks County	
David Simpson	885	Franklin County	
Elizabeth Simpson	102	Allegheny County	
George Simpson	068	Philadelphia County	
Hannah Simpson	157	Philadelphia County	
Isaac Simpson	246	Lancaster County	00110-20010-00
James Simpson	742	Washington County	
James Simpson	095	Westmoreland County	
James Simpson	095	Westmoreland County	
James Simpson	289	Bucks County	
James Simpson	866	Franklin County	
James Simpson	012	Philadelphia County	
James Simpson	460	Mercer County	
James Simpson	353	Butler County	
James Simpson	215	Philadelphia County	
James Simpson	742	Washington County	
James Simpson	292	Bucks County	
James Simpson	012	Philadelphia County	
James Simpson	133	Lancaster County	
James Richard Simpson	466	Mifflin County	
Jesse Simpson	677	Northumberland County	
John Simpson	255	Bucks County	
John Simpson	217	Bucks County	
John Simpson	481	Philadelphia County	
John Simpson	748	Chester County	
John Simpson	719	Montgomery County	
John Simpson	658	Northumberland County	
John Simpson	968	Wayne County	
John Simpson	1406	York County	
John Simpson	007	Green County	
John Simpson	232	Bucks County	
John Simpson	140	Huntington County	
John Simpson	276	Bucks County	
John Simpson	007	Green County	
John Simpson	012	Philadelphia County	
Jonathan Simpson	246	Lancaster County	10001-01101-00

SIMPSON, PENNSYLVANIA 1800

Jonathan Simpson	291	Cumberland County
Joseph Simpson	290	PhiladelphiaCounty
Joshua Simpson	018	Westmoreland County
Luke Simpson	882	Washington County
Mathew Simpson	038	Allegheny County
Michael Simpson	419	York County
Nathaniel Simpson	682	Berks County
Ned Simpson	573	Fayette County
Robert Simpson	742	Washington County
Robert Simpson	742	Washington County
Robert Simpson	012	Allegheny County
Robert Simpson	123	Allegheny County
Robert Simpson	456	Bedford County
Robert Simpson	082	Westmoreland County
Robert Simpson	096	Westmoreland County
Robert Simpson	303	York County
Ruth Simpson	817	Montgomery County
Samuel Simpson	847	Montgomery County
Simeon Simpson	821	Washington County
Stephen Simpson	092	Green County
Thomas Simpson	019	Westmoreland County
William Simpson	587	Montgomery County
William Simpson	337	Luzerne County
William Simpson	278	Bucks County
William Simpson	102	Allegheny County
William Simpson	276	Bucks County
William Simpson	289	Bucks County

SIMPSON, 1840 INDIANA

Alexander Simpson	210	Madison County	No township listed
Alexander Simpson	165	Rush County	Orange Township
Allen Simpson	228	Montgomery County	Union Township
Archibald Simpson	067	Knox County	No township listed
Arthur J. Simpson	003	Orange County	Paoli Township
Bazel Simpson	239	Pike County	No township listed
Benjamin Simpson	315	Posey County	Harmony Township
Benjamin Simpson	351	Spencer County	No township listed
Benjamin Simpson	001	Elkhart County	No township listed
Benjamin Simpson	114	Greene County	No township listed
Berry Simpson	060	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
Beverly Simpson	256	Porter County	No township listed
Burton Simpson	115	Greene County	No township listed
Colyer Simpson	055	Randolph County	Greene
Daniel Simpson	072	Bartholomew County	Nine Veh.
David Simpson	408	Carroll County	No township listed
Dunal Simpson	135	Boone County	No township listed
Edwin Simpson	114	Greene County	No township listed
Eli Simpson	172	Decatur County	Salt Creek Township
Elizabeth Simpson	210	Madison County	No township listed
Elizabeth Simpson	268	Franklin County	No township listed
Ephraim Simpson	063	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
George Simpson	225	Jennings County	No township listed
George Simpson	128	Switzerland County	Pleasant Township
Green B. Simpson	031	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
Green T. Simpson	086	Henry County	Liberty Township
Henry Simpson	105	Fayette County	Jackson Township
Henry Simpson	288	Wayne County	Franklin Township
Humphrey Simpson	225	Pike County	No township listed
Isaac Simpson	291	Marion County	Center Township
Isaac Simpson	144	Washington County	Jackson Township
J. W. Simpson	294	Harrison County	Washington Township
Jacob Simpson	363	Putnam County	Jefferson Township
James Simpson	188	Madison County	No township listed
James Simpson	021	Koscíosko County	No township listed
James Simpson	044	Jackson County	No township listed

SIMPSON, 1840 INDIANA

James Simpson	031	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
James Simpson	286	Union County	No township listed
James Simpson	202		Cain Township
James Simpson	165	Rush County	Orange Township
James Simpson	254	Wayne County	Centre Township
James M. Simpson	086	Warren County	No township listed
Jesse Simpson	406	Carroll County	No township listed
John Simpson	345	Vanderburgh County	Perry Township
John Simpson	258	Montgomery County	Crawford Township
John Simpson	151	Morgan County	No township listed
John Simpson	064	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
John Simpson	112	Greene County	No township listed
John Simpson	145	Hamilton County	White
John Simpson	225	Jennings County	No township listed
John Simpson	001	Elkhart County	No township listed
John Simpson	276	Franklin County	No township listed
John Simpson	293	Franklin County	No township listed
John Simpson	350	Spencer County	No township listed
John Simpson	228	Montgomery County	Union Township
John Simpson, Jr.	059	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
Joseph Simpson	047	Henderson County	No township listed
Joshua Simpson	406	Carroll County	No township listed
Joshua Simpson	011	Wabash County	Chesterfield Township
Josiah Simpson	291	Johnson County	No township listed
Luke Simpson	341	Putnam County	Washington Township
Luke Simpson	099	Monroe County	No township listed
Margaret Simpson, wid.	050	Henderson County	No township listed
Mathew Simpson	368	Putnam County	Greencastle Township
Mathias Q. Simpson	071	Warren County	No township listed
Miles F. Simpson	083	Warren County	No township listed
Mrs. Simpson	217	Tippecanoe County	Wayne Township
Nicholas Simpson	209	Fountain County	Cain Township
Obediah Simpson	145	Washington County	Jackson Township
Peter Simpson	058	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
Rebecca Simpson	042	Knox County	No township listed
Reuben Simpson	270	Tipp. County	Shelby Township
Rhoda Simpson	031	Gibson county	Montgomery Township
Richard Simpson	031	Gibson County	Montgomery Township
Robert Simpson	111	Greene County	No township listed
Robert Simpson	323	Franklin County	No township listed
Robert Simpson	195	Tipp. County	LaFayette Township

SIMPSON, 1840, INDIANA, Continued ..

Robert Simpson	237	Pike County	No township listed
Robert Simpson	029	Allen County	Wayne Township
Robinson Simpson	463	Vermillion County	Vermillion Township
Ruben Simpson	225	Lawrence County	No township listed
Samuel Simpson	190	Lawrence County	No township listed
Siner Simpson	314	Marion County	Lawrence Township
Solomon Simpson	050	Warren County	Hart Township
Solomon Simpson	341	Putnam County	Washington Township
Solomon Simpson	152	Henry County	Franklin Township
Stephen Simpson	259	Franklin County	No township listed
Thomas Simpson	020	Gibson County	Washington Township
Thomas Simpson	062	Fayette County	Waterloo Township
Thomas Simpson	104	Fayette County	Jackson Township
Thomas Simpson	313	Union County	No township listed
Thomas Simpson	073	Ripley County	No township listed
Thomas Simpson	211	Perry County	No township listed
Uriah Simpson	272	Putnam County	Greencastle Township
W. Simpson	185	Decatur County	Salt Creek Township
William Simpson	014	Elkhart County	No township listed
William Simpson	288	Harrison County	Franklin Township
William Simpson	062	Fayette County	Waterloo Township
William Simpson	039	Knox County	No township listed
William Simpson	441	Carroll County	No township listed
William Simpson	217	Lawrence County	No township listed
William Simpson	313	Union County	No township listed
William Simpson	083	Warren County	No township listed
William Simpson	315	Posey County	Harmony Township
William Simpson, Jr.	064	Gibson County	Columbia Township
Elisha Simpson	214	Lawrence County	No township listed
John Simpson	207	Hancock County	Green Township
Matthew Simpsons	157	Parke County	No township listed

SIMPSON

1860 INDIANA, WASHINGTON COUNTY

Addison Simpson	036	Washington	Jackson	age 40	IN
Andrew Simpson	459	Washington	Howard	age 13	IN
Celia C. Simpson	459	Washington	Howard	age 11	IN
Elias Simpson	458	Washington	Howard	age 27	IN
Elizabeth Simpson	307	Washington	Franklin	age 39	IN
Elizabeth Simpson	414	Washington	Posey	age 62	SC
Hiram Simpson	457	Washington	Howard	age 32	IN
John Simpson	414	Washington	Posey	age 28	IN
John L. Simpson	237	Washington	Washing.	age 46	NC
Judge E. Simpson	191	Washington	Salem	age 23	IN
Obediah Simpson	073	Washington	Pierce	age 62	NC
Stephen Simpson	453	Washington	Howard	age 30	KY
Stephen Simpson	453	Washington	Howard	age 50	KY
Thomas Simpson	191	Washington	Salem	age 50	NC
William Simpson	414	Washington	Posey	age 25	IN

SIMPSON

1860 INDIANA , ORANGE COUNTY

Arthur J. Simpson	668	Orange	Or.	age 25	IN
Arthur J. Simpson	729	Orange	Pa.	age 58	NH
Franklin Simpson	602	Orange	Gr.	age 24	NC
John Simpson	729	Orange	Pa.	age 26	IN

FLOYD COUNTY

Christoph Simpson	392	Floyd	Ne.	age 70	EN
William Simpson	032	Floyd	Ne.	age 25	NY

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Elisha Simpson	789	Lawrence	In.	age 25	IN
Eliza Simpson	794	Lawrence	In.	age 18	IN
Henry Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 21	IN
Josephine Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 23	IN
Martha Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 49	NY
Preston Simpson	794	Lawrence	In.	age 29	IN
William Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 34	KY

JEFFERSON COUNTY OR JENNINGS COUNTY

Cordelia Simpson	521	Jeff or Jenn	Sa.	age 13	IN
John D. Simpson	835	Jeff or Jenn	Mc	age 19	UN
Jonathan Simpson	835	Jeff or Jenn	Mc	age 82	PA
Nathaniel Simpson	696	Jeff or Jenn	Mc	age 44	PA

SIMPSON

1860 INDIANA , ORANGE COUNTY

Arthur J. Simpson	668	Orange	Or.	age 25	IN
Arthur J. Simpson	729	Orange	Pa.	age 58	NH
Franklin Simpson	602	Orange	Gr.	age 24	NC
John Simpson	729	Orange	Pa.	age 26	IN

FLOYD COUNTY

Christoph Simpson	392	Floyd	Ne.	age 70	EN
William Simpson	032	Floyd	Ne.	age 25	NY

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Elisha Simpson	789	Lawrence	In.	age 25	IN
Eliza Simpson	794	Lawrence	In.	age 18	IN
Henry Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 21	IN
Josephine Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 23	IN
Martha Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 49	NY
Preston Simpson	794	Lawrence	In.	age 29	IN
William Simpson	622	Lawrence	Bo.	age 34	KY

JEFFERSON COUNTY OR JENNINGS COUNTY

Cordelia Simpson	521	Jeff or Jenn	Sa.	age 13	IN
John D. Simpson	835	Jeff or Jenn	Mc	age 19	UN
Jonathan Simpson	835	Jeff or Jenn	Mc	age 82	PA
Nathaniel Simpson	696	Jeff or Jenn	Mc	age 44	PA

Genforum - Fitch
Statler

Censos.online.com

NAMES AND PLACES

EDMONDS - WARNER

Gnadenhutten	Northampton County	PA	- 1781 Tax list 1790 census
Gnadenhutten	Tuscarawas County not on census on line	Ohio	
Beersheba	Tuscarawas County	Ohio	
Plain Township	Wayne County "	Ohio	
Sichem Plains	Dutchess County	NY	1 Edmonds found 1790
Simsbury	Hartford	CT	

HOLLOPETER

Warrington Township	York County	PA	
Fostoria	Senneca County censos.online	Ohio	- 1850 census-need #s but has index no Hollopeters or Edmonds
Plain Township	Wayne County	Ohio	
Hanover (Rouss, Roose)	York County need page #s -1850 census	PA	
Cedar Creek Township	Allen County	IN	

STATLER

	Botetourt County	VA	
Shade Township	Somerset County	PA	
Stoneycreek Township	Somerset County	PA	
Bethel Township	Dauphin County	PA	Emsinger, Hoffman
	Miami County	Ohio	

DELONG

	Marion	VA	
	Botetourt County	VA	
Lynn Township	Northampton County	PA	
New Rochelle	Ulster County	NY	
Mifflin Township	Centre County	PA	Civil War list
Bethel Township	Miami County	Ohio	
	Allen and DeKalb Counties	IN	

FAIR

Frederick County	MD	
Montgomery County	Ohio	
Miami County	Ohio	

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1881

10-17-1864

1850
7
8
1881

BURT

	Northhampton County	Mass
Deerfield		Mass
South Salem	Westchester County	NY
Warwick	Orange County	NY

BELDEN

	Hatfield	Mass

WHITNEY

Norwalk	Fairfield County	CT
Ridgefield	Fairfield County	CT
Long Island		NY

SIMPSON

	Rowan County	NC
	Indiana County	PA
	Washington County	IN

BYERLEY

Lexington Township	Rowan County	NC
Salisbury Township	Davidson County	NC
Reedy Creek	Davidson County	NC
	Washington County	IN

BUNDY

Suttons Creek	Perquimans	NC
	Pasquotak	NC
	Washington County	IN

VOYLES

	Cabarrus County	NC
Howard Township	Washington County	IN
	Meckleburg County	NC
	Mercer County	KY

VANDOLAH

Sugar Creek Township	Greene County	Ohio
	Hunterdon	Njersey
	Allen County	IN

TUCKER

	Greene County	Ohio
	Allen County	IN

HAND, Mary and Joseph

Guildord Township	New Haven	CT

PENFIELD

Lynn Township	Essex County	Mass

SHEPARD

Scituate	Plymouth County	Mass
	Malden County	Mass

SHAFFER

Philadelphia	Philadelphia County	PA
	Frederick County	MD
	Starke County	Ohio
	Tuscarawas County	Ohio
	Carroll County	Ohio
Monroe Township	Allen County	IN
Madison Township	Allen County	IN

RIDENOUR

58th District	Shennandoah County	VA
Monroe Township	Allen County	IN

BRENNAMAN

	Rockingham County	VA

1769
25
44

1790
16
1774

1769
21
1790

1874
67
1841

1769
76
1845

1841
49
1874

1783
34
1809

1752
59
1811

1790
18
1769

Samuel 9
Betsy 6
Nathan 3

STARK CO., OHIO

Stark County Ohio Genealogy

This page contains information on the Alliance Ohio Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society

Note: This page is not sponsored by the Alliance Chapter OGS.

The **The Alliance Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society,** was formed in 1982 by Alliance residents who were interested in tracing their ancestors. The founders had a special interest in the history of Alliance, and surrounding areas. If you would like to join this society the dues are $10 single and $15 a couple. Included in the membership; ten issues of the TAGS newsletter, Your ancestor charts and surnames will be published in the TAGS newsletter, Queries are printed free, Access to the small TAGS library located at the Union Avenue United Methodist Church, Interesting meetings and Help from other TAG members.

Link to the The Alliance Genealogical Society

Publications available from the Alliance Chapter OGS

TAGS Publications

The following limited supply publications are available for purchase.
Publication number five is new and selling fast. Publication number six just finished.

To purchase one or more of these publications, please contact TAGS:
The Alliance Genealogical Society
P. O. Box 3630
Alliance, Ohio 44601

YOU!

Back to my Stark County Homepage

email Doug Schorey

Name of Publication	Description of Publication	Price of Publication
1. Atwater Township, Portage County Records 1808-1986	1. Includes cemetery and burial records	1. $15 plus $2.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add 87 cents tax
2. Early Marriages of Stark County, Ohio 1809-1840	2. Also includes several nearby townships in Carroll and Summit Counties	2. $12 plus $2.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add 69 cents tax
3. Early Marriage Records of Stark County, Ohio 1841-1855	3. Volume II	3. $18 plus $2.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add $1.04 tax
4. Early Marriage Records of Stark County, Ohio 1856-1870	4. Volume III	4. $22 plus $2.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add $1.27 tax
5. The Alliance City Cemetery Burial Records, ca. 1870-1997	5. Full death dates and place of death available for most of the approximately 20,000 names	5. $30 plus $3.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add $1.73 tax
6. Every Name Index of Alliance City Cemetery Tombstones	6. 13,900 names from the Stark County Cemetery Inscription Book, Volume I	6. $9 plus $2.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add 52 cents tax
7. Cassady & Turkle Funeral Records 1884-1928	7. 7,000 names with burials beyond area cemeteries	7. $24 plus $2.50 shipping/handling Ohio residents add $1.25 tax

Back to my Stark County Homepage

email Doug Schorey

Stark County Ohio Genealogy

This page contains information on the Stark County, Ohio Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society

Note: This page is not sponsored by the Stark County Chapter OGS.

The **Stark County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society,** was formed in 1973 to bring together individuals having a common interest in Genealogy in general and Stark County in particular. The Stark Co. Society consists of alot of very friendly folks who are dedicated to increasing the knowledge of genealogy in Stark County. If you have reason to search for ancestors who may have lived in Stark County you need to join this society. The Chapter has assembled alot of useful genealogy resource collections, a result of member research, that is available to the public.The Chapter also publishes a monthly newsletter called the 'Tree Climber' that is included in the modest $10 per year single membership, $12.50 joint membership dues. If you plan to join, include an alphabetical list of surnames you're researching and don't forget your ZIP + 4. You can contact the membership chairman Jane Tipton at 416 18th St. NW Canton OH 44703-1328

Publications available from the Stark County OGS

1. Portrait & Biographical Record Stark County, Ohio (Ohio $41.69) (Other $39.62)
2. Death Records, Stark County, Ohio 1867-1908 (Ohio $30.88) (Other $29.37)
3. 1870 Census Index Stark County, Ohio (Ohio $8.47) (Other $8.12)
4. 1880 Census Index Stark County, Ohio (Ohio $8.47) (Other $8.12)
5. Ancestor Charts Stark County members (Ohio $28.50) (Other $27.12)

THE FOLLOWING ARE CEMETERY INSCRIPTION BOOKS

6. Vol I Lexington, Washington, Paris, & Marlboro Townships (Ohio $30.88) (Other $29
7. Vol II Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Sandy, Pike, Bethlehem, Sugar Creek Tps (Ohio $30.8
8. Vol III Tuscarawas, Lawrence, & Lawrence Townships (Ohio $30.88) (Other $29.37)
9. Vol IV Lake Township & 2 cemeteries in Plain Township (Ohio $30.88) (Other $29.37
10. Vol V Plain, & Canton Townships-except West Lawn Cemetery (Ohio $30.88) (Other $
11. Vol VI Perry Township including Massillon (Ohio $30.88) (Other $29.37)
12. Vol VII West Lawn Cemetery, Canton OH (Ohio $30.88) (Other $29.37)
13. 1890 Civil War Union Veterns & widows for Stark Co. complete data (Ohio $8.47) (

Make checks payable to

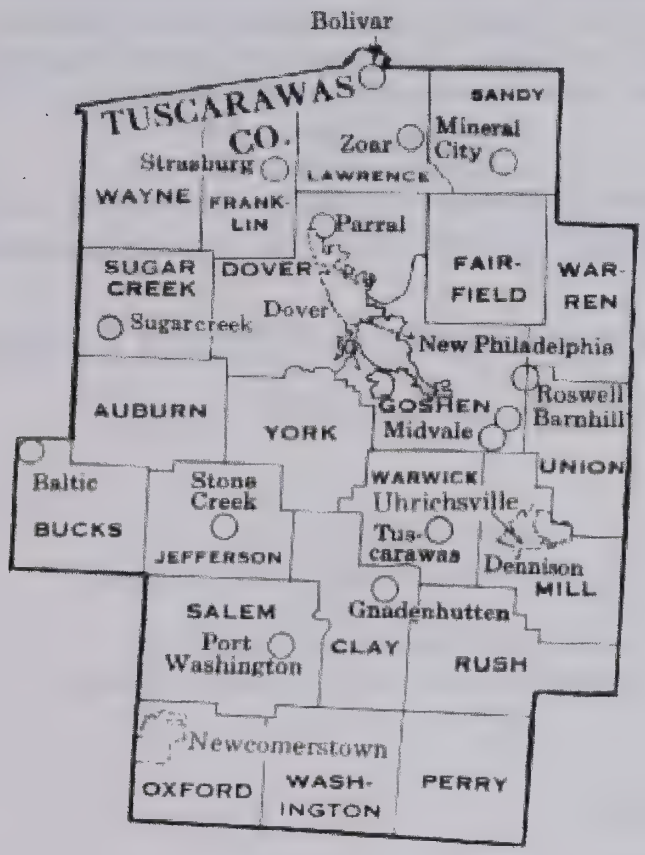
Stark County Chapter OGS
7300 Woodcrest Ave NE
North Canton OH 44721-1949

Prices include shipping, postage AND the proceeds are donated to the Stark Co. District Library for the purchase of genealogical microfilms and books that can help

TUSCARAWAS, Ohio

Edmonds
WARNER
Shaffer

Tuscarawas County Map --showing townships



NEW!

The Goodman Family-The Dash Between The Dates

224 page Book on the Frederick and Margaret Gutman (Goodman) Family, their children were Margaret Goodman Carl stayed in Germany; Mary Goodman Hirrning moved to St. Louis Missouri; John Goodman stayed in Germany; Catherine Goodman Herman b. 1833 d. 1911 Tusc. County, Ohio; Leonard John Goodman b. 1843 d. 1938 lived in Holmes County, Ohio; John Michael Goodman b. 1853 d. 1925 lived in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

760+ decendants listed.

The book is not just dates, but the "dash" which is the information found on their lives from family information and newspaper articles.Contact dcbrown@tusco.net

The Tuscarawas County Genealogical Society Has These Books for Sale

They can be ordered by writing to:
Tuscarawas County Genealogical Society, Inc.
P.O. Box 141
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663-0141
Please Tell Them You Saw It On The Internet.

Books for Sale	book price	shp/hdl	tax
General Index to Probate Files 1888-1917 Vol 2 Part 1, A-G	18.00	2.00	1.08
General Index to Probate Files 1888-1917 Vol 2 Part 2, H-N	18.00	2.00	1.08
General Index to Probate Files 1888-1917 Vol 2 Part 2, O-Z	18.00	2.00	1.08
1850 Tuscarawas Mortality	10.00	2.00	.60
1860 Tuscarawas Mortality	10.00	2.00	.60
OTHER BOOKS FOR SALE:			
History of Tuscarawas County 1884 Family Histories, Hardbound, indexed 1098 pages	$ 75.00	$5.00	4.50
1895 Portrait and Biographical Record of Tuscarawas County	60.00	5.00	3.60

1820 Tuscarawas County Census and Index	11.00	2.00	.66
1830 Tuscarawas County Census and Index	14.00	2.00	.84
1840 Tuscarawas County Census and Index	18.00	2.00	1.08
1870 Tuscarawas County Census Index (everyname)	18.00	2.00	1.08
1880 Tuscarawas County Census Index	10.00	2.00	.60
1890 Tuscarawas County Widows & Veterans Census & Index	15.00	2.00	.90
Biographical Record of Civil War Veterans of Tuscarawas County, Ohio	10.00	2.00	.60
Index to Applications & Naturalizations 1819-1854	10.00	2.00	.60
Tuscarawas County Marriages Vol 1. 1808 - 1844	12.00	2.00	.72
Tuscarawas County Marriages Vol 2. 1845 - 1863	12.00	2.00	.72
Tuscarawas County Marriages Vol 3 1863-1880 280 pages	18.00	2.00	1.08
Pioneer Footprints Newsletter Vol I-V, VI-X, XI-XVI, XVI-XX, Includes Indexes ------each	25.00	2.00	1.50
Pioneer Footprints Newsletter Vol. I-XX complete. Includes Indexes	90.00	5.00	5.40
Veterans Grave Registration- gives name, date, war, cemetery	12.00	2.00	.72
Tuscarawas County Cemetery Inscription Books			
Vol. 1 Auburn, Bucks, Vranklin, Sugarcreek, & Wayne Twps.	18.00	2.00	1.08
Vol II Dover & Dover Township	18.00	2.00	1.08
Vol III York, Jefferson, Salem, Clay & Warwick Twp	18.00	2.00	1.08

Vol IV Lawrence, Sandy, Fairfield, Warren, & Union Twps	18.00	2.00	1.08
Vol V Mill Township & Uhrichsville	18.00	2.00	1.08
Vol VI Oxford, Perry, Rush, & Washington Twps	18.00	2.00	1.08
Vol VII City of New Philadelphia- Fair & East Avenue Cems	18.00	2.00	1.08
Vol VIII Goshen Twp & Evergreen in New Phila.	18.00	2.00	1.08
Indian Lore	9.00	2.00	.54
Tuscarawas County Connections (Ancestor Charts)	18.00	2.00	1.08
Original Death Records of Tuscarawas County Vol 1 1867-1884	21.00	2.00	1.26
Original Death Records of Tuscarawas County Vol II 1884-1895	21.00	2.00	1.26
Original Death Records of Tuscarawas County Vol III 1895-1908	21.00	2.00	1.26
Index to Tuscarawas Co. Wills 1808-1910 & Administrations 1808-1878	12.00	2.00	.72
1896 History of Tuscarawas County	10.00	2.00	.60
1939 Guide to Tuscarawas County	10.00	2.00	.60
General Index to Probate Files of Tusc. Co. A-G	18.00	2.00	1.08
General Index to Probate Files of Tusc. Co. H-N	18.00	2.00	1.08
General Index to Probate Files of Tusc. Co. O-Z	18.00	2.00	1.08
1878 Directory of Tuscarawas and Carroll Counties	15.00	2.00	.90
1878 & 1908 Combined Atlas of Tuscarawas County, Ohio	80.00	5.00	4.80

Return to Tuscarawa County Main Page

Return to Tusc. Cty. Gen. Society Page

This Page Created June 13, 1997
By Peggy Brown

Updated July 08, 1999

Background courtesy of Wallpaper Boutique.

Wayne Co., Ohio

Edmonds
Warner
Hollopeter

The Wayne County Genealogical Society

P. O. Box 856, Wooster, OH 44691

The Society was organized in 1964 by several eager people who wanted to collect and publish the basic birth, marriage, burial, and earliest land ownership records of Wayne county. We now have about 142 members still working on more records and answering queries.

The genealogy collection, at the Wayne County Public Library, has some 2820 volumes, 3900 I.G.I. fiche and 661 rolls of microfilm. Staff members will help you by phone at (330) 262-0916 ext. 225.

Meetings

Meetings are held the 1st Saturday of each month, at 2 p.m., except July. All meetings are held at the Wayne County Public Library, Corner N. Market St. & Larwill St., Wooster, Ohio, unless otherwise announced. Ample free parking next to the library.

Newsletter

A newsletter is published quarterly by The Wayne County Genealogical Society. Only one newsletter will be sent to the same address. Queries for the newsletter are welcome and printed free of charge. Any items you may have on Wayne County or its families are requested for publishing in the newsletter including old Bible records. Xerox copies, including title page, are preferred.

The Wayne County Genealogical Society can no longer answer queries that take more than 20 minutes to research. We have decided to follow other societies and offer to do a short search for you for the initial charge of $5. For this fee, we will check the following:
1926 Tax List of Wayne County
1850 Census of Wayne County
1880 Census of Wayne County
Probate Court Index 1811-1918
Douglass' History of Wayne County, 1878
Wayne County Burial Records
Wayne County Birth Records, 1867-1908

If you do not need a personal answer, we will print your query in the "Wayne Ancestors" quarterly newsletter we publish. If you do need further research done, please ask for the name of local researchers who can continue your search. For Wayne County Genealogical Society members, these queries will be printed at no charge to you. If you are not a member, please enclose $1 with your request. Photocopies remain at ten cents per page in addition to the search fee.

So, when writing to us, please enclose either $1 for simply printing your query (non-members) or $5 if you want a personal reply. Thank you for understanding the need for this decision. We hope to help anyone interested in their Wayne County roots.

Dues

- Individual - $10
- Family - $15
- Single Life - $100
- Student - $5

Publications for Sale

Ohio residents need to pay 5.75% sales tax.

- **History of Wayne County, Ohio 1987,** Reprint, Price $44.95 + $5 S/H
- **Wayne County, Ohio, Probate Court Birth Records 1867-1908,** with corrections to 1990;
  Price $32.00 + $3 S/H
- **Reprint: Baker's Map of Wayne Co. 1856** (1987), Price $4.50 + $1.50 S/H
- **Wayne Co. Wills Abstracts, Estates, Guardianships I 1813-1852**; Price 22.50 + $2 S/H
- **Wayne Co. Wills Abstracts, Estates, Guardianships II 1852-1900**; Price 25 + $2 S/H
- **Reprint: Douglas' History of Wayne Co., 1878**; Price $50 + $3 S/H
- **Reprint: Caldwell's Atlas of Wayne Co. 1873, 1897**; Price $26 + $3 S/H
- **Index to Marriages of Wayne County, Ohio 1813-1898**, published 1997; Price $45 + $2 S/H
- **Wayne County Burial Records, except Wooster & Sherwood**, fully indexed; Price $49 + $3 S/H
- **Wayne County Census of 1880**, Complete with data; Price $29 + $2 S/H
- **Wayne County Tax List of 1826**, with details; Price $5 + $1.50 S/H
- **Wayne Co. Abstracts of Naturalizations 1812-1903**, Hardbound Copy; Price $20 + $2 S/H
- **Wayne Co. Abstracts of Naturalizations 1812-1903**, Softbound Copy; Price $16 + $2 S/H
- **Index of 1820 Census, Tax Lists**, Phillips; Price $6 + $1.50 S/H
- **Wayne Co. Census of 1820**, with data, Smith; Price $6 + $1.50 S/H
- **Early Wayne Co. Land Records, First Entries, Tax Lists, School Lands, 1808-1833**;
  Price $29 + $2 S/H
- **Wayne County Probate Files 1812-1934**; Price $42 + $3/50 S/H
- **Historic Heritage of Wayne County, Ohio**; Price $9.50 + $2 S/H

Make checks payable to: Wayne County Genealogical Society
and send order to: P.O. Box 856, Wooster, OH 44691

Brief History of Wayne Co.

The original Wayne County was established 15 August 1796. This county disappears from Ohio in 1803 when Ohio became a state and ultimately became Wayne County, Michigan.

The present day Wayne County was formed 13 February 1808 and named after Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne, who was an outstanding Indian fighter in Ohio. The county seat is Wooster.

On 11 April 1812, the county was divided into four townships; Sugarcreek, Wooster, Mohican, and Prairie. On the 5th of September 1814, East Union and Lake Townships were formed. Four days after Perry's victory on Lake Erie, 14 September 1814, Mohican Township was changed to Perry.

On 15 June 1815, Springfield Township was formed but later disappears as other townships are formed. Chippewa Township was formed 4 September 1815. Baughman, Salt Creek, Chester, and Paint Townships were formed 5 March 1816.

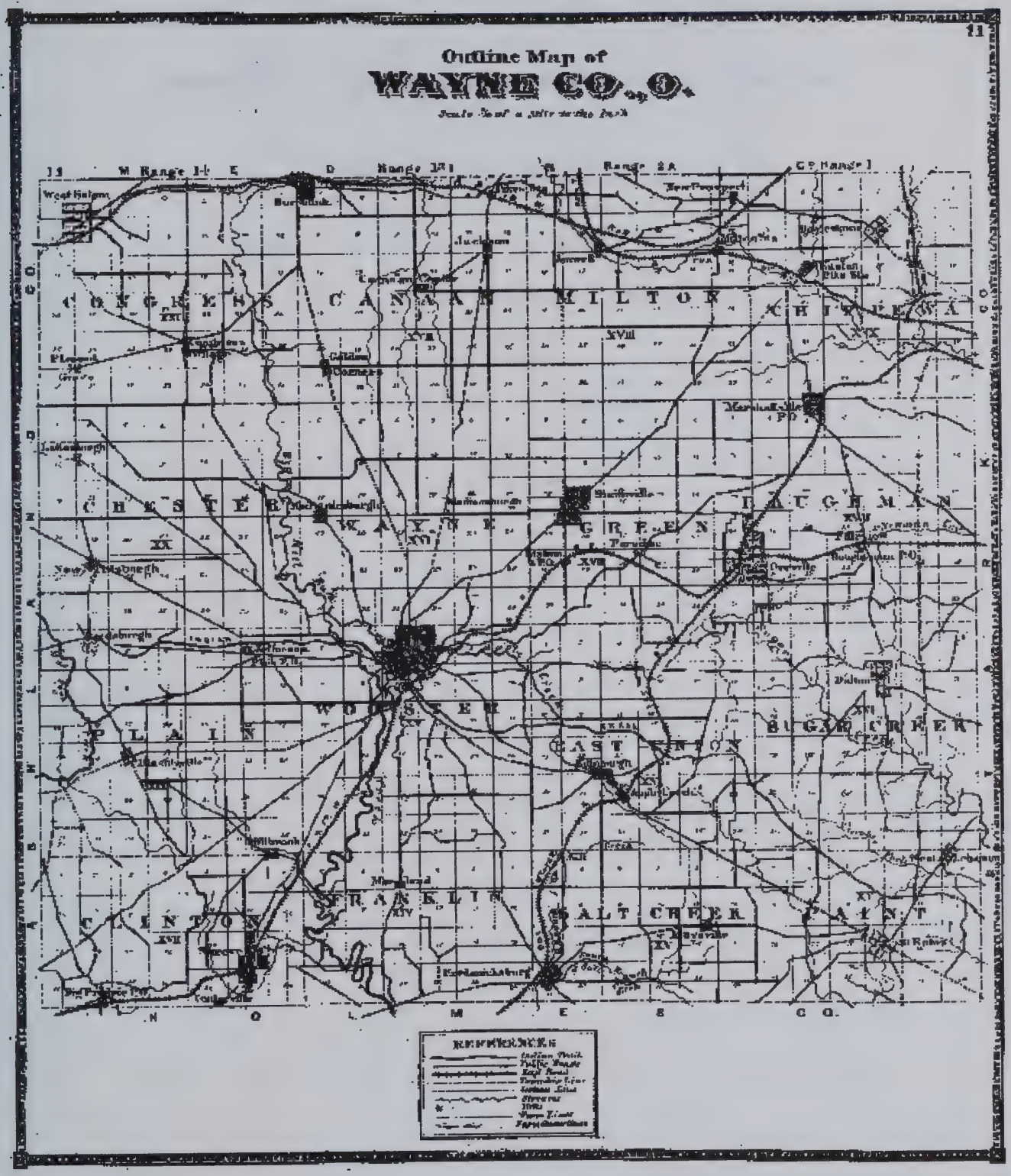
Wayne Township was formed 12 October 1816 with Greene Township following on 5 February 1817; Congress and Milton on 5 October 1818; Jackson Township came into being 1 February 1819 and Canaan 5 May 1819.

With the formation of Plain Township in early 1817, the north half of Springfield Township was wiped out. On 7 June 1820 the township of Franklin was formed. Pike Township was formed in 1817 and was composed of the exact territory which now constitutes Clinton and eradicated the remaining half of Springfield Township. The last of the present day sixteen townships, Clinton, was formed on 7 June 1825.

Go to Wayne Co.

Last Updated--Monday, 10-Feb-1997 13:52:00 PST

Townships of Wayne Co.



Return to Wayne County

Last Updated--Sunday, 06-Feb-2000 08:59:54 PST

Congress Twp.	Canaan Twp.	Milton Twp.	Chippewa Twp.
Chester Twp.	Wayne Twp.	Green Twp.	Baughman Twp.
Plain Twp.	Wooster Twp.	East Union Twp.	Sugar Creek Twp.
Clinton Twp.	Franklin Twp.	Salt Creek Twp.	Paint Twp.

Return to Wayne County Co. OH

The Wayne County Historical Society Campus

546 E. Bowman St., Wooster, OH 44691

330-246-8856

Hours 2:00 - 4:30 p.m. Except Mondays, and Holidays

Admission: Adults $3 Students and Children (under age of 6) Free

Special group rates by appointment

Hosts and hostesses on hand to assist visitors

You and your family will enjoy touring...

The Reasin Beall Homestead: Constructed between 1815 and 1817, it is the oldest residence in Wooster and serves as the Society's primary museum building. In addition to Beall family items, it features extensive displays of Victoriana a, glassware, textiles, medical instruments, firearms and toys.

The General Mercantile Store: The Society's most recent addition, reconstruction of this building was completed in 1995 after being moved from the Village of Fredericksburg. It recreates the atmosphere of a turn-of-the-century general store which has now passed from the rural scene.

The Ladies Dress Shop: Vintage fashions at their finest can be found in seasonally changing exhibits in this early 20th-century shop. The Society holds an outstanding collection of early clothing, some pieces dating to the 18th century.

The 1873 Schoolhouse: This one-room school was dismantled at Wooster's south edge and reconstructed on the grounds between 1964 and 1966. With its McGuffy Readers, dunce cap and stool and potbelly stove, it accurately recreates the atmosphere of an old-fashioned learning center.

The Log Cabin: Moved to the grounds in 1963 from its original Congress Township, this hand-hewn structure is authentically furnished with items that tell the story of the early settlers' home life.

The Outdoor Bake Oven: Moved from a farm near Kidron, this structure is typical of the massive outdoor ovens which were found on virtually all German farms in the area during the 19th century, but have now

almost completely disappeared. It is fired on special occasions.

The Kister Building: Among the many diverse exhibits housed here are a huge display of Indian artifacts, early carpenter's shop, blacksmith shop and archaeological-related displays. A carriage team houses horse-drawn conveyances, including locally-manufactured Gerstenslager Co. buggies. The lower level offers displays of early lighting, fire fighting equipment, agricultural tools and stuffed animals, including our unique squirrel band.

The Research Library houses collections of historical books about the settlement of Ohio, Wayne County and Wooster. Genealogical materials include atlases, census, marriage and burial records of Wayne County.

Why not consider joining this friendly, energetic organization dedicated to the preservation of Wayne County's traditional cultural heritage?

Age 60 and over: $10 Individual: $15 Couple: $20 Patron: $50 Life Membership (paid once) $300

Wayne County Links

- Wayne County Vistors Bureau
- Wayne County Public Library
- Wayne County Chapter OGS
- Wooster-Wayne NSDAR
- Kidron, OH Historical Society

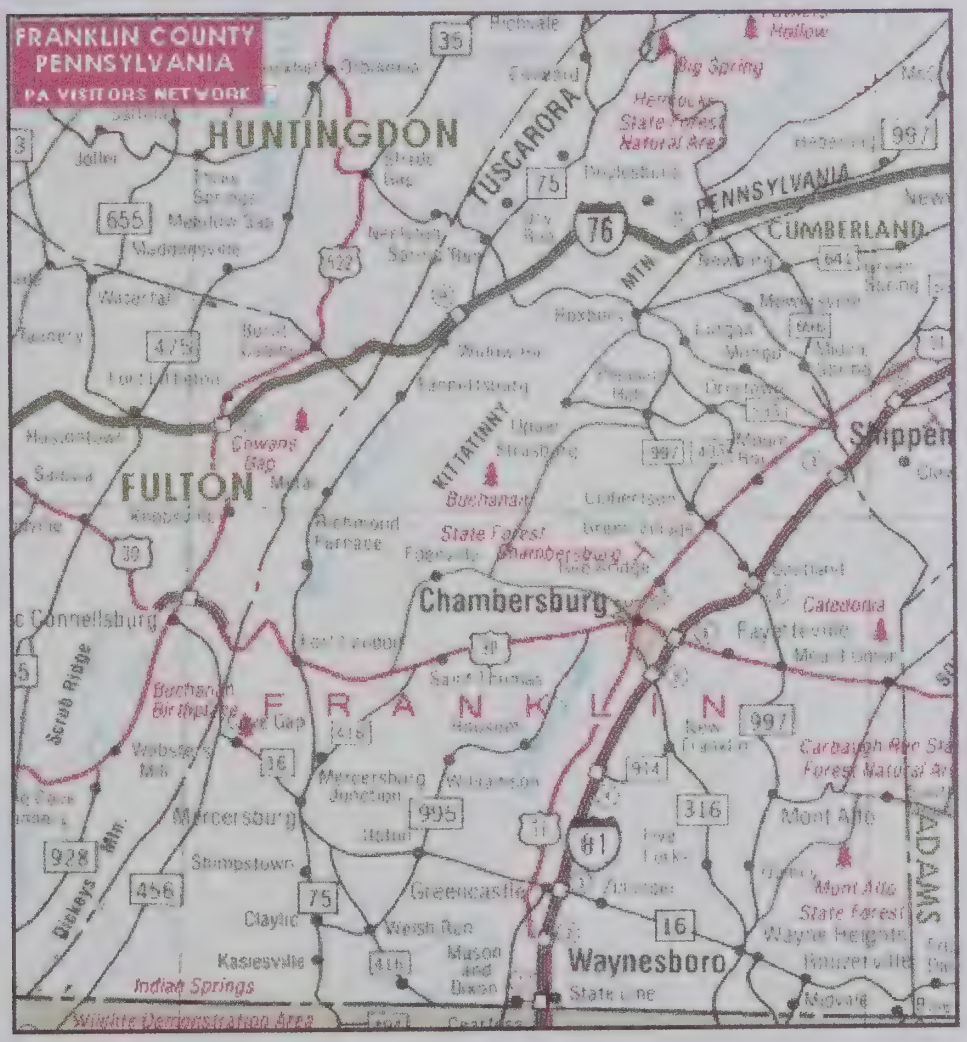
Pennsylvania

Franklin Co., PA

LOCATION/HISTORY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Franklin County (population 121,000) was created on September 9, 1784, from part of Cumberland County and named for Benjamin Franklin. Chambersburg, the county seat was founded in 1764 by Benjamin Chambers, for whom it was named.



Welcome to Franklin County, a part of the beautiful Cumberland Valley, located in Southcentral Pennsylvania, with easy access from major highways. The Cumberland Valley region stretches from Carlisle, Pennsylvania to Winchester, Virginia. There's something for everyone: fairs, festivals and lots of fun, unique antique shops and specialty shops, historic areas, golfing, hunting, fishing, skiing, professional theaters and more.

Franklin County is also Civil War Country. It sustained more military activity during the Civil War than any comparable area in the North. Because of its strategic location in the heart of the Cumberland Valley, the area was the target of three major Confederate cavalry raids: Stuart 1862, Jenkin 1863, and McCausland 1864, as well as one full-scale invasion, the Gettysburg Campaign of 1863. These events incurred severe destruction and economic hardship on the population. The final visitation by McCausland's cavalry left the county seat, Chambersburg, a smoldering ruin, the only northern town burned by regular Confederate forces during the war. At least 19 separate military engagements, most of them skirmishes, occurred in the county. This is more than any other county in the north. More than 150,000 soldiers from both sides camped at various locations in the area.

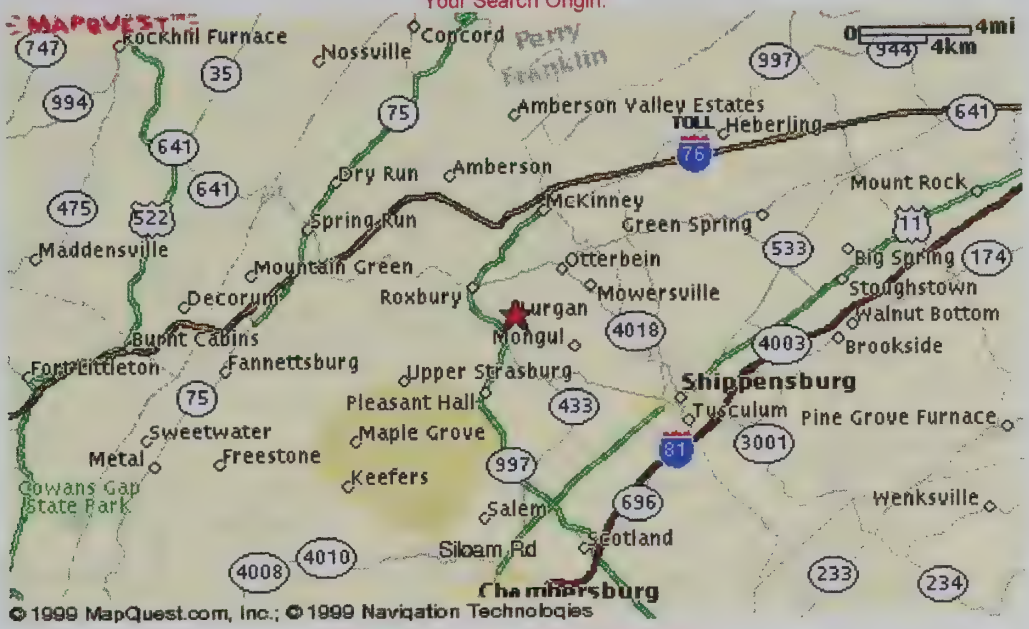
Because of all this rich heritage, Franklin County can truly be called "Civil War Country."

County Home Page

MAPQUEST

www.mapquest.com

Your Search Origin:



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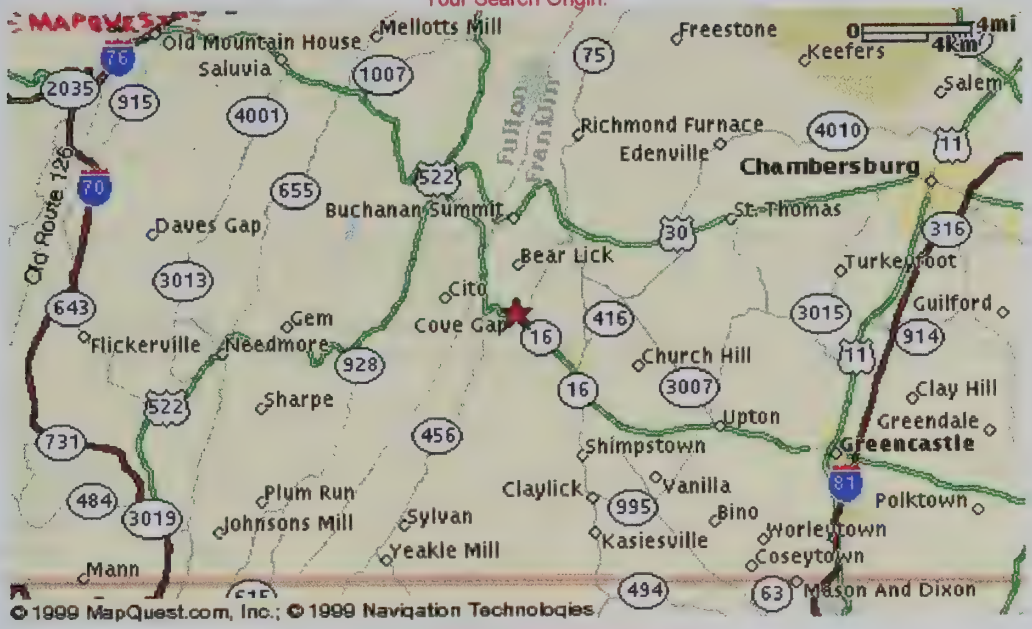
Return to Map

MAPQUEST

www.mapquest.com

Your Search Origin:



(...use your browser print option to print)

Return to Map

Tax lists: 1781 Tax List for Whitehall Twp, Northampton (now Lehigh) Co, PA

Contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Heidi Good.
HBGood@aol.com

The 1781 Tax List for Whitehall Township, Northampton County PA (now Lehigh) from the microfilm at the courthouse at Easton.

Transcribed by Heidi Good hbgood@aol.com

NAME	DEEDED LAND	IMPROVED LAND	HORSES	CATTLE	TRADE
Arner, Jacob	-	-	1	2	-
Arner, Widow	-	280	-	-	-
Balliet, Stephen	358	-	4	4	Innkeeper
Balliet, Paul	200	-	-	-	-
Balliet, John	-	-	-	2	-
Basler, Peter	100	-	2	3	-
Bechle, Peter	-	190	2	4	Smith
Beck, Theobald		100	2	2	-
Bear, Christopher		137	1	2	Wagonmaker
Bear , All else Illegible					
Bear, Henry	50	-	1	2	-
Bersch, Jacob	-	52	1	-	-
Bersch, John	-	200	2	2	-
Bersch, Christian	-	150	2	3	-
Berger, Henry	90	175	4	2	Innkeeper
Blank, Christopher	118	100	3	6	-
Bruch, Michael	-	-	2	1	-
Burger, Jacob	87	82	4	5	Illegible
Burghalder, Peter Snr	300	180	5	6	-
Burghalder, Peter junr	-	-	-	2	-
Deel, Philip	-	100	1	1	-
Deshler, Peter	128	-	4	5	-
Deshler, Adam	250	-	4	5	-
Dormyer, Jacob	-	30	Illegible	Illegible	-
Dormyer, George	-	Illegible	-	1	-
Dorny, Adam	250	-	4	4	-
Dorny, Henry	-	62	1	2	-
Doll, Etman	-	-	1	0	-
Draxel, Peter	128	475	3	6	-
Draxel, Daniel	-	24	2	2	-
Draxel, Nicholas	325	-	2	2	-
Draxel, Adam	-	-	-	1	Carpenter
Illegible, Adam	100	-	Illegible	Illegible	Illegible
Illegible. All entires illegible					
Illegible	Illegible	Illegible	2	3	-
Flickinger[?] George	176	-	2	3	-
Franz, Jacob	-	90	-	2	Smith
Fry, Samuel	-	60	1	2	-
Fry, Michael	-	-	-	1	Illegible
Fridrich, David	-	-	-	-	-
Flexer, John	-	190	-	1	-
Fuhr, John	-	-	2	2	-
Fux, Andrew	166	20	2	4	-
Gebel, Adam	-	35	2	1	-

Glück, George	60	90	3	4	-
Good, Laurence	280	82	6	6	-
Good,Peter jnr	250	-	4	6	Stiller
Good, Adam	321	50	2	2	-
Good, Jacob	-	200	5	9	-
Good, George	27	-	2	2	Weaver
Graf, Martin	45	11	1	2	-
Grisemer, John	420	-	6	6	-
Gross, Paul	-	100	2	3	-
Hartman, Jacob	250	-	4	8	-
Hartman, Dieter	-	90	2	1	-
Hak, Andrew	-	-	-	2	-
Haman, Jacob	30	140	2	3	Wagon maker
Hefelfinger, Henry	-	200	1	10	Tanner
Heberly, Adam	290	250	4	3	-
Herzog, Theobald	70	-	2	1	-
Henry, John	-	-	-	1	-
Heninger, Jacob	-	100	2	2	-
Hill, Fridrich	-	30	2	2	-
Hofman, John	292	72	4	6	-
Hofman, Barthel	-	140	2	3	-
Hofman, Peter	-	70	2	2	-
Homs, George	-	70	-	1	-
Houser, Widow	-	30	-	-	-
Housman, Jacob	90	-	-	-	-
Huber, Barthel	200	-	-	-	-
Jacob, Christian	-	60	-	2	-
Jehl, Henry	-	80	1	1	-
Jehl, Andrew	-	100	1	2	-
Jund, George	-	200	2	4	-
Jund, Jacob	-	-	-	1	-
Kern, Jacob sr	200	-	4	6	-
Kern, Jacob Jr	112	-	2	1	-
Kern, Peter	84	-	1	2	Smith
Kern, Christopher	73	-	1	4	-
Kern, Daniel	-	-	-	2	-
Kennel, Theobald	137	20	3	5	-
Kennel, Jacob	30	90	3	3	-
Kifling, George	-	190	-	-	-
Illegible	266	20	4	7	Illegible
illegible	-	-	1	Illegible	Miller
Knaus, Gottfried	206	-	4	6	-
Kolb, Michael	-	100	2	4	-
Kohler, Jacob	198	14	4	7	-
Kohler, Peter	155	110	3	4	Gristmill
Knappenberger, Philip	-	90	2	3	-
Koehler, George	138	-	3	5	Smith
Koehler, Peter	40	95	1	1	-
Kreschman, Jacob	60	65	1	3	-
Krumbach, Widow	100	-	-	-	-
Kuhn,Daniel[crossedout]	-	-	-	-	-
Kuhn, Henrich	150	-	2	2	-
Laub, Jacob	84	44	2	4	-
Lehr, Peter	-	65	1	2	Weaver?
Lehr, John	-	45	2	2	Weaver?
Lichtenwalder, Abraham	125	150	2	2	-
Lowry, William	-	-	-	*	Weaver
Lowry, Godfried	-	80	2	*	-
Leiseryng, Conrad	150?	76?	4	*	-
Marck, Conrad	-	200	4	*	-
Maurer, Adam	-	202	4	*	-
Maurer, Philip	40	125	2	*	-
Meeckly, Jacob	150	211	5	*	-
Meeckly, Martin	27	237	5	*	-

Miller, Jacob	45	335	4	*	-
Miller, Sebastian	-	-	-	*	Shoemaker
Minck, Philip	-	-	1	*	-
Morris, Samuel	600	-	-	*	-
Moritz, John	50	100	-	*	-
Moser, John	-	150	3	*	-
Miller, Adam	80	120	3	*	-
Mertz, Henry	50	100	-	*	-
Musgenug, Jacob	38	210	2	*	-
Musgenung, David	-	-	1	*	-
Musly, Christian	-	-	2	*	-
Musik, Widow	-	100	-	*	-
Myer,Peter	-	-	2	*	-
Myer,Yost	-	160	3	*	-
Myer, Widow	195	-	4	*	-
Myer, John	-	-	-	*	Weaver
N?l???d, Peter	-	130	2	*	-
N??hard, Diedrich	-	130	4	*	-
N??i?ard, Michael	-	200	3	*	-
Neidlinger, Benedict	183	54	4	*	Illegible
Neuhard, Laurence	125	29	4	6	-
Neuhard, Friderich		125	3	6	-
Neuhard, Peter	70	-	-	2	-
Rabenold,Peter	65	100	3	4	-
Rex, Daniel	-	-	29	2	
Reiz, Henry	-	100	2	2	-
Remely,George	264	36	2	6	-
Rick, George	-	50	1	2	-
Ringer, Michael	-	150	2	2	-
Ringer, Michael junior	-	-	-	1	-
Rishel, Ludwig	-	60	1	2	-
Rishel, William	-	112	1	2	-
Rishel, Martin	-	46	-	-	-
Rhoad, John	124	9	4	4	-
Rhoad, Daniel	161	165	3	2	-
Rhoad, Philip	-	180	2	6	-
Rhoad, Peter	159	-	-	-	-
Ruch, Laurence	-	200	4	4	-
Ruch, Henry	-	-	-	2	Shoemaker
Sander, George	-	100	2	2	-
Samel, Martin	-	50	1	5	-
Samel, George	-	30	Illegible	1	Shoemaker
Sager, John	-	-	-	-	-
Sager,Samuel	-	100	-	-	-
Seager, Samuel	145	20	4	4	-
Seager, Christian	145	21	4	5	-
Seager, Nicholas	120	70	2	5	-
Saeger, Nicholas junior	-	-	-	-	Tanner
Serfass, Adam	-	impr. land - 150	horses - 3	*	-
Sigfried, Andrew	-	80	-	*	-
Sigfried, Widow	-	100	1	*	-
Sheurer, Adam	75	-	2	*	-
Seip, Conrad	-	100	2	*	Wagonmaker
Seip, William	-	152	1	*	-
Schmid, Bernard	-	-	1	*	-
Schmid, George	100	-	1	*	-
Shad, John	-	200	-	*	-
Shoenebruch, Casper	239	70	5	*	-
Shnek, Peter	-	100	2	*	-
Shnek, Henry	-	100	1	*	-
Shnek, George Jacob	-	-	-	*	Weaver
Shnyder, Stephen	-	300	-	*	-
Shnyder, Widow	-	75	2	*	-
Shnyder, Michael	-	137	4	*	-

Shnyder, Daniel	-	75	1	*	Illegible
Shryber, Jacob	400	-	4	*	-
Shryber, Herman	-	50	1	*	-
Steinberger, Peter	Illegible	-	2	*	-
Steinberger, John	400	-	4	*	-
Sterner, Abraham	70	-	2	*	-
Steary, Tobias	-	-	2	*	-
Steary, George	-	150	2	*	-
Steininger, George	Illegible -	150	5	*	-
Steininger, Leonhard	150	190	5	*	-
Streeby, Michael	200	23	2	*	Wagonmaker
Spead, John	-	-	4	2	-
Steckle, Peter	400	-	5	5	-
Steckle, Jacob	-	-	-	2	Tailor
Swander, Jacob	-	-	2	2	-
Swander, Adam	-	-	2	2	-
Swyer, John	-	50	1	1	-
Wenner, Andrew	188	-	3	6	-
Wenner, George	-	-	-	3	-
Wen, Jacob	-	-	-	2	-
Wirt, Jacob	19	200	2	4	-
Wirt, Christian	-	45	1	2	-
Willeman, George	-	-	-	1	-
Wolf, Jacob	-	125	3	2	-
Wotering, Samuel	18	117	2	3	Miller
Wotering, Nicholas	-	-	-	2	-

* part of the table was missing on my copy, so the number of cattle is not known. Th
The following names are written in a different writing which is faded and in the old

NAME	DEEDED LAND	IMPROVED LAND	HORSES	CATTLE	TRADE
Bachman, Aberham	-	150	-	-	-
Shlosser, Peter	50	100	-	-	-
Shlosser, Peter junr	-	-	-	1	Illegible
illegible	-	-	-	11	-
Drein, Gorg	-	-	1	2	Tanner
Helman, Christian	-	-	1	2	-
Lember, Niklaus	-	-	1	-	Weaver
Creitz, Gorg	62	70	2	1	-
Haller, Adum	-	40	-	2	-
Kalb, Jacob	-	75	-	-	-
Hartman, Jacob	-	-	1	-	-
Ha?/er, Antr??	-	-	-	1	-
Hofman, Gorg	46	100	2	4	Illegible
Deilly, Daniel	-	-	2	1	-
Shner gorg	-	-	-	-	Carpenter
Crie?? Matdis	-	-	-	2	-
?tenberger Jost	-	-	-	-	-
?stontiyel	-	25	1	-	Shoemaker

SINGLEMEN

NAME	TRADE
Nikalaus Moritz	-
????? Miller	-
illegible	-
illegible	-

illegible	-
Mar?? Meiyer	Weaver
Hanes Kern	Smith
Hanes ????el	-
Peter Moritz	-
Her?ich St??el	-
Dafit Meyer	-
Nikel Meyer	-
Peter Draxel	-
Jacob Draxel	-
Johanes Draxel	-
Gotfrit Roth	Weaver
Peter Shener	Smith
Hanes Helfrich	-
Daniel Mihart	-
Kolb	-
Jacob Kolb	-
?itrich Schneider	-
????? Shneider	-
Hanes Miller	-
Mi??el Miller	-
Ibraham Jund	-
Jacob Miller	-
Peter Miller	-
Niklaus ?yer	-
Illegible	-
Illegible	-
Aberham Grisumer	-
Diter Melcher	-
Holst?? Illegible	-
Mari Abrham	-

Under Probate in Stark County, Ohio (Canton Repository to be updated) Taken from the Ohio Repository, first issue, March 20, 1815.

Name	Title	Date of issue	page	column	
BIXLER					
Samuel	MAR	July 9, 1819	3	1	
Elizabeth	MAR	Apr 19, 1820	3	4	
Jacob	MAR	June 14, 1821	3	4	
* DOLL					
Daniel	MAR	Oct. 29, 1819	3	1	
* OBERLIN					
Margaret	DEA	March 18, 1824	3	3	
Frederick	ADM	Oct. 3, 1828	3	5	
* Adam	MAR	Sept 9, 1825	3	4	
SHAFFER					
* Valentine	MAR	Dec. 21, 1820	3	4	
* Andrew	ADM	Oct. 23, 1823	3	4	
Mrs.	DEA	June 20, 1822	3	1	Jacob, Jr.
child	DEA	June 20, 1822	3	1	
Mary	MAR	Aug. 21, 1823	3	4	

Also Shaeffers

Mary 1822
George 1823
Andrew 1823
Susannah 1825

MAR=marriage
DEA=death
ADM-probate

How To Order Military & Pension Records for Union Civil War Veterans from the National Archives

By Cyndi Howells

Table of Contents

My First Success Story

Many times the beginning of any part of a genealogist's research will start with a family story. My search for a Union Civil War veteran began with my third great-grandfather, Xerxes Knox. I had a copy of a letter, written by his youngest son in 1963, to my grandmother. In it he stated simply that his father was a Civil War veteran, along with the date of birth and date of death for his father. Not much to go on, but then I hadn't yet found out about the wonderful treasure-trove of information that was waiting for me in a musty-old file in Washington, DC. On a visit to the National Archives branch in Seattle, I had spent the entire day searching for various ancestors and had no luck locating anyone in any of the places they were supposed to be. I had a half-hour to kill before closing and thought I would explore the back room. There was a tall filing cabinet filled with rolls of microfilm called the *General Index to Pension Files, 1866 to 1934.* The boxes were labeled as to which surnames of the alphabet were contained on each roll. I pulled out the box which would contain Knox and went back to the microfilm reader to see what was contained on the film. Of course, I had a lot of luck in the fact that I was working with a bit of an uncommon name like Xerxes Knox. In a matter of a few minutes I found the index card on the roll that listed his name, the unit and state that he served with during the war, his wife's name, his application number and his pension number! I couldn't believe that in the last half-hour of my day I had more luck finding information than I had in the previous seven-and-a-half hours of diligent, serious research. (Since then on all the other trips I have made to the archives, I have found that the last half-hour is, in fact, always a magical time of day. The most interesting facts and bits of information always find a way of popping up at the last minute, which in turn forces me to go back to the archives as soon as I can.) I obtained the order form I needed from the volunteer and sent it to the National Archives in Washington, DC right away. Eight weeks and

US$10 later I had the first set of copies of Xerxes' pension papers. I have learned more about this man from these papers than I ever would have learned had I known him personally. In fact, he may have been a bit disconcerted if he were aware of what sorts of information his third-great granddaughter knew regarding his health and his anatomy! Regardless of this, the information on Xerxes was priceless and by the end of the whole research process into his Civil War service, I felt that I was very close to him. That summer I repeated the whole wonderful story to my great-aunt who hadn't known about Xerxes. When she proudly brought out a picture to share with me I cried and screamed to my husband, "Mark, it's him! It's him!". The picture was a four-generation photo of Xerxes, his daughter Nellie, her daughter Clara and her daughter, my grandmother, LaVern. Having a picture of my grandmother, who I had known and loved dearly, in the same photo with Xerxes, was quite unbelievable to me. At this moment that picture hangs proudly over my computer and I still am a bit amazed when I look at it. I hope that in following this line of research, you have as much success in your initial ventures as I did with mine.

A. The General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934. T288

1. The first place to start is on the General Index to Pensions at the National Archives. This index is on microfilm and the rolls are available at the National Archives regional branches, through NARA's Microfilm Rental Program and also through your local LDS Family History Centers. If your ancestor fought for the Union and lived through the war, more than likely he would have applied for a pension. If he died during the war, many times his widow or even his children would have applied for his pension. I have had luck under both those circumstances. If your ancestor fought for the South, the individual southern states provided pensions. I haven't done any research on these, so I can't advise on Confederate pensions or service records. See links to related web sites at the bottom of this page for help with these types of records.

2. The Index is arranged alphabetically and is contained on dozens of rolls of microfilm. You will need to order the film which would contain your ancestor's surname. The National Archives has a list of the microfilm roll numbers online at http://www.nara.gov/publications/microfilm/military/mil22.txt. Scroll down the list approximately one-third of the way or use your browser's "Find" feature to locate the section for the General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934. T288. Determine which roll of microlm contains your ancestor's surname, then rent a copy of this film via your local FHC or through the National Archives as mentioned in the paragraph above. The films contain pictures of index cards that list the name of the soldier and the unit, regiment, and state which he served with. Also listed are the application number, the certificate number and if a widow or child also applied, their names will appear on the card as well. Make a copy of all the information contained on this index card.

3. Using the information from the index card you can now order copies of the veteran's military records as well as their pension records directly from the National Archives in Washington, DC. There is more information contained on the pension papers that is useful for genealogy than the information that you will find contained in the military records. The military records will generally contain copies of the muster roll cards for the military unit, enlistment papers, a physical description of the soldier and in some cases they also contained discharge papers. It is not necessary to order copies of the military records in order to obtain genealogical information, because the pension papers will have most of what you need. However, I ordered the military papers to satisfy my own curiosity and really enjoy having them.

B. NATF Form 80, Veteran's Records (Before WW1 only)

1. If you are lucky enough to find your ancestor on the pension index and have recorded the appropriate information, you can send to the National Archives for copies of the military and pension papers. You will need two copies of NATF Form 80 - one for the military records and one for the pension papers. The various branches of the National Archives have these forms on hand. You can now also order these forms by e-mail. Send a message to inquire@arch2.nara.gov, requesting the forms and be sure to give them your postal mailing address.

2. At the top of the form, check the box for the pension file. Currently, the charge for copies is US$10.00. If you check the credit card box and supply them with your card number, they will charge your card and send you the copies. Otherwise, they locate the file, send you back a request for payment and then send the file after receiving your payment. That adds several weeks to the waiting. It generally takes about 8 to 10 weeks to get the copies back from the National Archives. They copy what they consider to be the most pertinent parts of the file - usually 20 or 30 pages. If there are more pages in the file to be copied, they will send you a notice as to how much more it will cost. I highly recommend that you spend the extra money and get a complete copy of the pension file. Several times now I have found little jewels of information hiding in the last few pages of a pension file. Be sure to fill out the rest of the form as completely as possible. The most important facts being the name of the veteran, the state and unit which he served with and the application and pension number.

3. You can also send another form in to request copies of the military file. The charges are the same. As stated above, they usually only contain about a dozen pages and show the muster roll cards of when the soldier was present with the regiment or absent in the hospital, etc. They also have a physical description of the soldier, although a lot of times the pension file has that too. Some of the military files that I have received also had the documents that the soldier signed when they volunteered for service.

4. Keep the pink copies of the form for your files. I generally write the date I am mailing the forms on the top of my copy to keep track of when I mailed them. Send the completed forms to:

   National Archives Records Administration
   General Reference branch (NNRG-P)
   7th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
   Washington, DC 20408

C. The Waiting Can Be Bearable - If You Use Your Time Wisely!

1. After you have filled out the forms and are patiently waiting for the packages to come to you in the mail, you should explore other resources at hand. Now that you know what state your ancestor served from, you can check to see if there are any books at your local library regarding the soldiers who served from that state. Quite often there were regimental histories or State Adjutant General's Reports written which may detail the areas that your soldier fought in, what battles they participated in, etc.

2. Another resource is known as the "OR" or "Official Record". The full title is *The Official Record of the Union and Confederate Armies in the War of the Rebellion*. This reference contains over one-hundred and twenty volumes and can usually be found in many of the larger libraries. Check to see if the library you use has a set. These volumes are also available on CD-ROM. These books mostly contain copies of correspondence between high ranking officials and officers that

participated in the Civil War. However, if you use the index and look up the unit that your ancestor served in, you may find references to battles and engagements that give details about that unit's participation. In the example of my third great-grandfather, Xerxes Knox, there were many references regarding his unit's involvement in Arkansas. The details we learned using the "OR" explained why Xerxes was in Arkansas at the time of his capture by the Confederate Army.

3. Another resource is the state which your ancestor served from. Check to see if there any records kept by the state regarding Civil War veterans. Write to the local historical or genealogical societies to see if they can supply you with names of people or organizations to contact.

4. The following are web pages which list e-mail addresses for people who have done research or who are involved in historical study regarding specific military units which participated in the Civil War. Check these lists to see if there is a person involved in the study of the unit you are interested in:
    - Civil War Units File - USA National and States A - I
    - Civil War Units File - USA States K - N
    - Civil War Units File - USA States O - W
    - Civil War Units File - CSA National and States A - M
    - Civil War Units File - CSA States N - V

D. The Fruits of Your Research

I have 7 Civil War vets in my family and I have ordered the pension and military papers for all of them. Here is some of the information I have gotten from these papers: state marriage records, lists of children and their births, lists of siblings, birth/death dates and places for the soldier, his wife and sometimes their parents. In the case of a pension, most soldiers were claiming some sort of disability. Most seem to have claimed severe rheumatism from the cold and damp weather conditions. Because of this, there are pages and pages of doctors examinations. Also affidavits signed by neighbors and fellow soldiers attesting to the disability. Many times the neighbors in my papers turned out to be brothers, in-laws, cousins, etc. I even had a copy of a letter written by a granddaughter. In it, she was asking about the records for that soldier and also wanted to know about 4 other soldiers in the family. They turned out to be people I hadn't known had served in the military - one during the Mexican-American war and one during the War of 1812. It was a wonderful find! One of my vets died right after enlistment and left 8 children by his first wife and 7 more by his second wife. The second wife and children applied for the pension. This packet was by far the most informational, because they had to prove that they were his wife and children, etc. The papers were full of birthdates, places, affidavits, etc. So for the genealogical researcher, the amount of information in a pension file of this type is much more plentiful.

I might also suggest a book that has been very helpful to me. It is a paperback titled: Tracing Your Civil War Ancestor *by Bertram Hawthorne Groene, ISBN 0-345-36192-X, about US$6.95.*

Links to Related Sites

- Arkansas History Commission - Request Form for Photocopies of Arkansas Confederate Pensions
- Arkansas History Commission - Request Form for Photocopies of Arkansas Military Service Records

- Civil War Records
  An article from the National Archives.
- Civil War Records - An Introduction and Invitation
  An article by Michael P. Musick from the National Archives web site.
- Civil War Veterans: Copies of Military & Pension Records
  Send e-mail to order form NATF 80, Veteran's Records (before WWI only). You will need to give them your postal mailing address.
- Confederate Ancestor Research Guide
- Confederate Military Records at the Archives ~ South Carolina
- Confederate Military Records - Civil War Military Records in the U.S. National Archives
  A how-to guide by Howard Beckman.
- Confederate Pension Records
  An article from the National Archives.
- Confederate Pension Rolls, Veterans and Widows
  From the Library of Virginia Digital Collections.
- Florida Confederate Pension Application Files
  Record Group 137, Series 587. Search this online index then follow the instructions for ordering a copy of the pension file.
- Georgia Confederate Pension Applications - State of Georgia Department of Archives & History
  "The purpose of this community service project is to digitize the microfilm associated with the pension applications of Georgia's Confederate soldiers and their widows.".
- How to Request Michigan Civil War Ancestor's Military Records from the National Archives
- Index to Confederate Pension Applications ~ Texas
- The Library of Virginia Digital Collections
  - Confederate Disability Applications
  - Confederate Navy
  - Confederate Pension Rolls, Veterans and Widows Database
  - Confederate Pension Rolls, Veterans and Widows Electronic Card Index
  - Confederate Rosters
  - Confederate Rosters - Supplement
  - Confederate Units and Localities
- Tennessee Confederate Pension Applications : Soldiers and Widows
  From the Tennessee State Library and Archives.
- United States Civil War Service and Pension Records
  Scanned image examples.
- Virtual Victoria: Confederate Pension Applicant Index
  An index to all of the applicants from Victoria County, Texas.

Return to Mark and Cyndi's Family Tree

How To Order Military & Pension Records for Union Civil War Veterans from the National Archives
This page created and maintained by Cyndi Howells, cyndihow@oz.net
Updated September 8, 1999

Early American Roads and Trails

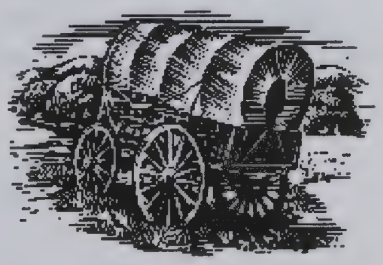
with descriptions of 16 of the major early roads

RoadTrails

Beverly Whitaker, CGRS
your Genealogy Tutor,
is located in Kansas City, Missouri.

Because we live in the area where major trails to the Far West began, I became fascinated with the subject of early American travel. Moreover, my genealogical studies and research show me how important it is to try to determine the migration trails of our ancestors.

That's what led to this site! Here, I've provided descriptive paragraphs of 16 of the major early American roads and trails. At the end of this page, I list additional sources of information.



~Introduction~

Expansion by Americans from the Atlantic to the Pacific took many years, often spanning several generations. During the colonial years, travel was largely North > South. Following the Revolutionary War, citizens of the new nation began to forge westward and were often joined by newly arriving immigrants. Expansion occurred by different paths and a variety of transport means. Among the trails and roads of special interest to genealogists and historians are the sixteen described here in capsule form.

~Additional Resources~

The brief sketches on this page are based on information contained in the author's set of reference cards, *"American Trails and Roads Reference Cards."* I also prepared audiotapes for a number of the trails and roads, along with one titled, *"Leaving Home: Reasons for Migration."* Recently available are a number of program kits which genealogical and historical societies are using to present programs at their meetings about some of the most significant migration routes in pioneer America.

I'm not acquainted with trails of a more local nature; so I encourage you to check those out with a historical society in that geographical area. Or you might send a paragraph to the "RoadTrails in America MAIL LIST." Join free, using the subscription form on this page. Read archived messages and then begin submitting your own.

I think you will find it enjoyable and informative to study old maps. Notice how often today's federal highways and Interstates follow close to the old roads. Pay attention to geographical formations such as rivers and mountain ranges. A pioneer journey was difficult enough without choosing a rugged path! Remember also that much travel was by river or a combination of river, wagon, packhorse, and walking!

~How to Cite References~

If you include any of the information here in your own compiled genealogy or history sketches, you should cite as your reference: ***"American Trails and Roads Reference Cards, Kansas City, Missouri: Genealogy Tutor, Beverly Whitaker, 1995."***

~A Bibliography Is Available~

Students frequently ask for a bibliography. I've compiled a list of the resources I used as I prepared this webpage. Certainly there are many more books to study, and I would be happy to receive your recommendations. You are invited to visit my BIBLIOGRAPHY web page to review the titles I used to begin my study on the subject of early American roads and trails. An additional list of excellent resources has been provided by R. Lee Hadden, Reference Librarian, US Geological Survey Library.

~Join the RoadTrails Mail List~

This page has generated so much comment and queries that on May 1, 1999, I set up the **"RoadTrails in America MAIL LIST"** for your participation. By joining this free Mail List, you can offer your comments and ask questions in a forum of interested parties who can share their widespread knowledge. The **"RoadTrails in America MAIL LIST"** will replace most individual e-mail correspondence with me since I will participate actively in the mail list itself.

View RoadTrails in America Archived Messages

Read a summary paragraph on one or more of 16 early roads or trails:

THE BOSTON POST ROAD

A crude riding trail was created in 1673 to carry mail from New York to Boston. It became known as the Boston Post Road. The first postrider's round trip, a journey of over 250 miles, took four weeks, following the Upper Northern Route. The Middle Route was a bit shorter, the Southern Route a bit longer. All went from Boston to New York City. The first stagecoach in service (1772) made the trip in just one week. During the Revolutionary War, the King's Highway (which included the Boston Post Road) became the mustering point for several of the Revolutionary War battles, including the final battle at Yorktown. The Post Roads were used for maneuvering soldiers and equipment. Stagecoach service and the mail took second place. Following the War, the Post Roads became important links between the states of the new nation and sections were improved.

Return to List of Roads and Trails

BRADDOCK'S ROAD

The predecessor of this military road was called Nemaolin's Path, named for the Delaware Indian who assisted Colonel Thomas Cresap in blazing a path from Cumberland, Maryland to a trading post of the Ohio Company of Virginia at present-day Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Soon after Virginia's governor sent

Major George Washington in that direction to expel the French from British territory. To accommodate his supply wagons, it was necessary to widen the trail, and that portion became known as Washington's Road. Washington went with Britain's Major General Edward Braddock during the French and Indian War. A company of 600 soldiers set out from Ft. Cumberland to widen Washington's old road through Maryland, past the ruins of Fort Necessity on into western Pennsylvania, moving toward the French stronghold at the Forks of the Ohio, site of present-day Pittsburgh. Braddock's road was the first road to cross overland through the Appalachian Mountains. He insisted that the road be 12 feet wide so that horse-drawn wagons could travel on it to haul the necessary supplies for his advancing army. As the years advanced, Braddock's Road became impassable. Pioneers who trekked into western Pennsylvania usually preferred to depend on packhorse trails, traveling in caravans. When construction began on the new Cumberland Road, it roughly followed this old road. The Cumberland Road and its extension West became known as the National Road and now U.S. Highway 40.

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CALIFORNIA TRAIL

Following the discovery of gold in California, President James Polk's Message to Congress on December 5, 1848, set off a raging epidemic of gold fever. 40,000 gold seekers came to California by sea. An almost equal number came overland on the California-Oregon Trail, making the 2000-mile journey by covered wagon, horseback, or on foot. Around 10,000 came by the Santa Fe Trail into southern California. The most frequently traveled overland route to the gold fields was the one that followed the Oregon Trail from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains, and from there down the California Trail to Sutter's Fort. St. Joseph, Independence, Council Bluffs, and other frontier towns were jumping-off points to start this main trail overland to California. The trail coincided with the Oregon Trail until it crossed the Rockies. Then, some went north of the Great Salt Lake, others south, before coming together at the Humboldt River. Gold-seekers heading for California included city people who were inexperienced with outdoor life. Many were without experience at handling mules or oxen; they couldn't fix wagons; they didn't know how to hunt. They didn't anticipate the dangers of the trail and relied too heavily on guidebooks which were frequently misleading. Those who failed to join companies with experienced outsdoorsmen ran great risk of being stranded or lost in the wilderness. Nevertheless, many preferred to travel on their own. Some rode horses or mules, used ox-drawn wagons, or walked.

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THE FALL LINE ROAD

The Fall Line Road ran parallel to and between the King's Highway and the Upper Road. The road broke off from the King's Highway at the town of Fredericksburg, Virginia. By 1735, it carried traffic into the interior of Virginia and the Carolina and across into Georgia. The road followed the fall line, a geographical feature caused by erosion, a separation line stretching from Maryland all the way to Georgia, running between the river tidelands and inland elevations on the Atlantic coast--it defines an east and west division between the upper and lower elevations. Persons traveling from Pennsylvania to Maryland to the inland areas of Carolina before 1750 probably followed this road because it was an easier road to travel than the Piedmont road (called the Upper Road). The road was of particular importance to the Carolinas because it connected them to their neighbors. North Carolina's local laws called for building roads only "to the nearest landing," which created a haphazard system of major roadways which led only to water routes. The result had been that although the major towns in North Carolina soon had roads, they didn't lead to each other! The road saw heavy use during the Civil War and afterwards, and was gradually improved.

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THE GREAT WAGON ROAD
including THE GREAT VALLEY ROAD

Hordes of early German and Scotch-Irish settlers used what became known as the Great Wagon Road to move from Pennsylvania southward through the Shenandoah Valley through Virginia and the Carolinas to Georgia, a distance of about 800 miles. Beginning first as a buffalo trail, a great Indian Road (the Great Warrior Path) ran north and south through the Shenandoah Valley, extending from New York to the Carolinas. The mountain ranges to the West of the Valley are the Alleghenies, and the ones to the east constitute the Blue Ridge chain. The Second Treaty of Albany (1722) guaranteed use of the valley trail to the Indians. At Salisbury, North Carolina, the Great Warrior Path was joined by the Indian's "Great Trading Path." By the early 1740s, a road beginning in Philadelphia (sometimes referred to as the Lancaster Pike) connected the Pennsylvania communities of Lancaster, York, and Gettysburg. The road then continued on to Chambersburg and Greencastle and southward to Winchester. In 1744, the Indians agreed to relinquish the Valley route. Both German and Scotch-Irish immigrants had already been following the route into Virginia and on to South Carolina, and Georgia. After 1750 the Piedmont areas of North Carolina and Georgia attracted new settlers. From Winchester to Roanoke the Great Wagon Road and the Great Valley Road were the same road, but at Roanoke, the Wagon Road went through the Staunton Gap and on south to North Carolina and beyond whereas the Valley Pike continued southwest to the Long Island of the Holston, now Kingsport. The Boone Trail from the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin joined the road at the Long Island of the Holston.

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THE KING'S HIGHWAY

From Boston to Charleston on the King's Highway was about 1300 miles. It was possible to travel this road by wagon, averaging about 20-25 miles per day. A traveler making the entire journey would have taken at least two months. Conestoga freight wagons, drawn by four to six strudy horses, were especially designed for mud with iron-rimmed wheels nearly a foot wide. The road's origins are traced to the old Delaware Indian trail (across Jersey) which Peter Stuyvesant used to force out the Swedes in 1651. Then in 1673, in response to King Charles' wish that communication be established between his colonies, the first crude riding trail was created for mail service between Boston and New York. Named the "Boston Post Road," it eventually expanded into "the King's Highway." By 1750, a continuous road existed for stagecoach or wagon traffic from Boston to Charleston, linking all thirteen colonies, but the road was a difficult one to travel. During the Revolutionary War, the King's Highway as a link between the colonies helped them to coordinate their war efforts. However, the name was looked upon with such disfavor by American patriots that many began once again to use the name "Boston Post Road."

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THE MOHAWK (IROQUOIS) TRAIL

The Mohawk Trail of New York, also known as the Iroquois Trail, extended from Albany west to the eastern end of Lake Erie, where Buffalo is now located. This was the most northerly route through the Appalachian Mountains, leading from New York's Hudson Valley along the Mohawk River on to the Great Lakes. It was used heavily by New York's early emigrants and was much involved with the state's early history. Today's maps show the travel route as the New York Thruway (I-90) from Albany west. From about 1680 the French-Iroquois Country was a major stronghold. A wagon trail reached from Albany to Lake Erie after the French and Indian War and became a part of the route followed by Loyalists into Upper Canada, later to become Ontario. The Mohawk Turnpike opened as far as Utica by 1793. In the 1820s this route became that of the Erie Canal, and in 1845 it became the route of the New York Central Railroad.

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THE MORMON TRAIL

The Mormon Trail stretched nearly 1,400 miles across prairies, sagebrush flats, and steep mountains. Each had its challenges for the early wagon trains and the later handcarts. The Mormon Trail originated in Nauvoo, Illinois, and extended westward to Utah where they established Salt Lake City. In 1845, to allay violence and night-riding, Brigham Young and the Twelve agreed to leave Illinois "as soon as grass grows and water runs." From Nauvoo, the Saints crossed Iowa. Their first real way-station was at Garden Grove, where 170 men cleared 715 acres in three weeks, for the purpose of providing shelter for those coming behind. In 1846, they crossed the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, setting up Winter Quarters on Indian lands, at what is now an Omaha suburb. While 3,483 Saints waited there for spring, more than 600 perished. As spring 1847 approached, approximately 10,000 Mormons were encamped along the trail in Iowa and at Winter Quarters. Brigham Young and the Council of the Twelve organized the Pioneer Company to go ahead to mark the trail and lay the cornerstone of the new Zion. The first group of Mormons passed through Echo Canyon, over Big Mountain and Little Mountain and down Emigration Canyon, coming into full view of the Great Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847. During the period from 1846 to 1869, about 60,000 Mormon pioneers crossed the prairies. They came from existing American states and also from many European countries.

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THE NATCHEZ TRACE

The Natchez Trace has a colorful history. By 1785, there were traders from the Ohio River Valley (called "Kaintucks") arriving in Natchez with flatboats and rafts filled with products and crops. But of course it wasn't possible to return upriver against the currents. Instead, they would walk or ride horses northward on the Trace to their homes. Often they were attacked and robbed of the riches so recently gained. The Trace gained the nickname "Devil's Backbone." You might be able to locate the book which relates to that name. It is by Jonathan Daniels, "The Devil's Backbone, the Story of the Natchez Trace." The U.S. never owned the public lands of Tennessee through which about 100 miles of the Trace ran. In Alabama, it went only 40 miles, touching only two counties. 300 miles of it lay in Mississippi. The coming of steamboat traffic spelled the end of the dominance of the Natchez Trace. Andrew Jackson made a lot of trips up and down the Trace. In 1813 when he walked it with his army, he acquired the name "Old Hickory" because his volunteers considered him as tough as the hickory trees around them. Another significant name connected to the Trace is that of Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The question still lingers--was his death on the Trace suicide or murder?

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THE NATIONAL ROAD

The National Road was originally called the Cumberland Road because it started in Cumberland, Maryland. By 1825, it was referred to as the National Road because of its federal funding. The enabling act for admission of Ohio to the Union in 1803 contained provisions for construction of a road linking the East and West. Congress then passed "An Act to Regulate the Laying Out and Making a Road from Cumberland, in the State of Maryland, to the State of Ohio." In 1811, contracts were signed for construction of the first ten miles west of Cumberland. The road reached Wheeling in 1818. It entered Columbus in 1833, and Congress made its last appropriation for the road in 1838. During the 1830s, Congress had begun to turn the road over to the states for administration and maintenance. Construction was suspended in the early 1840s because of lack of congressional appropriations. Indiana completed its intrastate segment in 1850. The road then continued on to Vandalia, Illinois, but it did not continue on to

Jefferson City, Missouri, as had been planned, the idea being that the road was to go through state capitals as it moved westward. The old National Road became part of U.S. 40 in 1926.

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THE OREGON TRAIL

The Oregon Trail extended from the Missouri River to the Willamette River. It was used by nearly 400,000 people. The trail's starting points were Independence, Westport, St. Joseph, and Ft. Leavenworth. Alternate routes included Sublette's Cutoff and the Lander Cutoff. After 1846, there was also a choice at The Dalles between rafting down the Columbia River or taking the new Barlow Road across the Cascades. Each part of the journey had its set of unique difficulties. During the first third of the journey, emigrants got used to the routine and work of travel. Approaching the steep ascent to the Continental Divide, water, fuel, grass for the livestock, fresh meat, and food staples became scarce. The final third was the most difficult part of the trail. The major fears of the pioneers following the trail were Indians, disease, and the weather.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

The Great Conestoga Road, completed in 1741, and the later Lancaster Pike (opened in 1794) went from Philadelphia to Lancaster. After the Lancaster Pike was completed, the Pennsylvania Legislature granted charters to extend it westward to Pittsburgh, following closely the route of the Forbes Road. Faced with the need to build a road to move troops during the French and Indian War, General Forbes' troops constructed a road from Harrisburg to Ft. Duquesne which he renamed Fort Pitt, after his commanding general. Today, we know it as Pittsburgh. Years later, the Pennsylvania Legislature granted charters that extended the Lancaster Pike on westward to Pittsburgh, subsidizing this "Pennsylvania Road" by subscribing to stock in some of the companies. Migration moved westward through Fort Pitt as settlers trekked from eastern Pennsylvania and New England west to new lands and opportunities. The river-canal system which opened in 1834 between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh reduced traffic on Pennsylvania's turnpike. Heavy freight traffic diverted to the canals although stagecoach lines continued to prosper.

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THE SANTA FE TRAIL

This trail from Missouri to Santa Fe was the oldest and the first over which wagons were used in the westward expansion beyond the Mississippi River. It was primarily a commerical route, carrying a stream of merchants' wagons until it was replaced ty the coming of the railroad in 1880. In 1821 a mule pack train had left from Franklin, Missouri, to travel to Santa Fe on what is later known at the Mountain Route. The next year's expedition avoided the mountains, leaving the Arkansas River and heading across the arid plains for the Cimarron River; this route became known as the Cimarron cutoff. During the early years of commerce, much of the route was within Mexican territory. Not until 1848 when the Mexican War ended was the entire trail officially within American territory.

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THE UPPER ROAD

The Upper Road branched off from the King's Highway at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and went southwest through Hillsboro, Salisbury, and Charlotte in North Carolina, then on to Spartanburg and Greenville in South Carolina. The road generally followed the old Occaneechee Path which went from Bermuda

Hundred on the James River, and Old Fort Henry (now Petersburg) southwest to the Indian trading town of the Occaneechi which existed by 1675 on an island in the Roanoke River at about the location of today's Clarksville, Virginia, close to the present Virginia and North Carolina state line. From that location the trading trail went both north and south. The Trading Path divided at the Trading Ford of the Yadkin River, one branch turning toward Charlotte, the other through Salisbury to Island Ford on the Catawba, to the north of present Lake Norman. DeSoto and his cavaliers were perhaps the first white men to use portions of the great Occaneechi Path (1540). Some of the people associated with Fort Henry were Col. Abraham Wood, Thomas Batts, Robert Fallam, James Needham, Gabriel Arthur, and John Lederer. From 1700-1750, active trading was carried on by white emigrants with Indian villages. After 1740, the proprietary governor of the Granville District began to issue grants to Quakers and others from the tidewater counties of North Carolina and Virginia, attracting them into the northern half of North Carolina. By 1750, the Upper Road became an important wagon route for southbound migrations into that portion of North Carolina. During the Revolutionary War, the road was used extensively for troop movements in the South--relating to the battles at Guilford Courthouse, King's Mountain, and Cowpens.

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THE WILDERNESS ROAD

The road through the Cumberland Gap was not officially named "the Wilderness Road" until 1796 when it was widened enough to allow Conestoga Wagons to travel on it. However, by the time Kentucky had become a state (1792), estimates are that 70,000 settlers had poured into the area through the Cumberland Gap, following this route. The Cumberland Gap was first called Cave Gap by the man who discovered it in 1750--Dr. Thomas Walker. Daniel Boone, whose name is always associated with the Gap, reached it in 1769, passing through it into the Blue Grass region, a hunting ground of Indian tribes. He returned in 1775 with about 30 woodsmen with rifles and axes to mark out a road through the Cumberland Gap, hired for the job by the Transylvania Company. Boone's men completed the blazing of this first trail through the Cumberland Mountains that same year, and established Boonesborough on the Kentucky River. The Wilderness Road connected to the Great Valley Road which came through the Shenandoah Valley from Pennsylvania. Some suggest the origin of the Wilderness Road was at Fort Chiswell (Ft. Chissel) on the Great Valley Road where roads converged from Philadelphia and Richmond. Others claimed the beginning of the road to be at Sapling Grove (today's Bristol, VA) which lay at the extreme southern end of the Great Valley Road since it was at that point that the road narrowed, forcing travelers to abandon their wagons.

Let me call your attention to an interesting set of web pages about the Wilderness Road and the Cumberland Gap. http://www.wilderness-road.com
It's the work of Tom N. Shattuck, an engineer who knows a lot about the Road, the Gap, and the new tunnel located there.

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ZANE'S TRACE

In 1796 Colonel Ebenezer Zane petitioned Congress to authorize him to build a road from Wheeling to Limestone (Maysville). Congress awarded him a contract to complete a path between Wheeling and Limestone by January 1, 1797. The contract required him to operate ferries across three rivers as soon as the path opened. His only compensation was to be three 640-acre tracts, one at each river crossing, to be surveyed at his own expense. Zane rounded up equipment and a crew of workmen; with axes, they cut trees and blazed a trail. At first, Zane's Trace was merely a narrow dark path through the forest, between a wall of ancient trees. Only horsemen could travel over it. For many years, it was not wide enough for

wagons. In 1804 the Legislature appropriated about fifteen dollars a mile to make a new twenty-foot road over Zane's route. But by modern standards, it was still a poor road because they left tree stumps whenever they were under one foot high. The Trace was used by hundreds of flatboatmen returning on foot or horseback to Pittsburgh and upriver towns from downriver ports as far away as New Orleans. The road also became the mail route from Wheeling to Maysville, and eventually it went on to Lexington and Nashville.

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I'm pleased to share the following letter, introducing us to an expanded list of resources:
Source: R. Lee Hadden, Reference Librarian, US Geological Survey Library

Subject: Historic Highways
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1999 10:16:31 EDT
From: "r. lee hadden" <rhadden@IGSRGLIB01.ER.USGS.GOV>
Reply-To: rhadden@usgs.gov
Organization: U.S. Geological Survey
To: genealogytutor@swbell.net

I have recently visited your site on early roads in America, to answer a reference question. I want to suggest several more items for your early roads bibliography to help other users:

Finlay, Hugh. "Journal Kept by Hugh Finlay, Surveyor of the Post Roads on the Continent of North America, During the Survey of the Post Offices between Flamouth and Casco Bay in the Province of Massachusetts, and the Savannah in Georgia, Begun the 13th Septr 1773 and Ended 26th June 1774." Norton Press: Brooklyn [NY]. 1867. USGS Library Call Number 590(200) qF496.

Archer B. Hulbert wrote a 16 volume set on early roads and canals in America netitled "Historic Highways of America", printed by the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland, OH, in 1903. I have Volume 3 in front of me, "Washington's Road (Nemacolin's Path) The First Chapter of the Old French War." 215 pages and 7 b&w photos and illustrations. USGS Library Call Number 590(200) H88.

Hulbert, A. B. "The Old National Road: A Chapter of American Expansion." Columbus, OH: Heer & Co. 1901. 151 pages. Illustrations and photographs. USGS Library Call Number 590(200) H88o.

Hulbert, A. B. "Red Men's Roads- The Indian Thoroughfares of the Central West." Columbus, OH: Heer & Co. 1900. USGS Library Call Number 590(200) H88r.
C. E. MacGill. "History of Transportation in the United States Before 1860." Washington, 1917.

Wheaton J. Lane wrote "The Early Highway in America, to the Coming of the Railroad." in : Labatut, Jean. "Highways in Our National Life: A Symposium." Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press. 1950. Pages 66-76. USGS Library Call Number 774 L11h.

Wallace, Paul A. "Indian Paths of Pennsylvania." 1965. Harrisburg, PA: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. USGS Library Call Number 590 (223) qW155i.

These items are available through inter-library loan from us, except for Finlay's journal. Contact your local public library for further information.

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rhadden@usgs.gov

Visit Beverly's linked web pages, all relating to history and genealogy.

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Last revision: February 6, 2000

Go to my home page.

Glossary

By Dave & Sue Tylcoat

A glossary of unusual words found in wills etc. followed by what we understand to be the meaning. The number following the meaning is the ID# of the person on whose notes the word appears, where applicable.

(Some are very obscure and disused which made the task of transcribing them from 16th & 17th century English handwriting quite difficult!)

Almeric. See OED Almere & Ambry - probably a corruption of Almry or Ambry Close, Westminster, - was originally Almonry Close. 737.

Ambry. (See also almeric). Large cupboard. 737.

Appurtenances. The rights and duties attached to the holding of manorial land. The most important were submission to the manor court, grazing rights and the payment of various fines to the lord of the manor. A pew, or part of a pew, in church was often an 'appurtenance' of a specific house in the parish. (Dict. Gen., Fitzhugh). 408.

Armiger. An armiger is someone entitled to bear heraldic arms. 434. 610.

Backsyde. Back yard, outbuildings etc. attached to a dwelling. 404.

Bailiff. (a) The manorial lord's representative and estate manager, but subordinate to the steward.(b) In Colchester, at least, the name of the town's two leading citizens until 1635. (Local Hist. Enc., John Richardson) 409.

Bays & Says. A type of woolcloth made around Colchester with wool from Leicester - see 790.

Baymaker. See Bays & Says. See 709. See also App IX. 420. 431. 790.

Behoofe. Use, benefit, advantage. 404.

Bishops Transcript. (BT) A copy of one year's entries in a Parish register, sent by the incumbent to his bishop, usually at Easter. Sometimes the actual register has not survived but the BT has. 356. 529. 672. 693.

Calendar. In 1752 the year start was moved from March 25th to preceding January 1st. Transcribing pre-1752 copy '5 Feb 1626' as '5 Feb 1626/7'. September sometimes written 7ber, October - 8ber etc - not to be confused with present month numbers. 522.

Chaffing dish. Chaffer. Small enclosed brazier containing hot coals, usually charcoal, for heating food and drink. 700.

Chandler. Candle maker. Candles were often made from tallow. 541.

Chapman. A dealer in small items e.g. haberdasher. Sometimes travelling. Unh 1638.

Clerk of the Market. From 1640 his power was restricted to the Verge (within 12 miles of the residence of the Court). On market days the Clerk attended from 10am to sunset, and trading commenced and ceased on his announcement. 623.

Codicil. An addition to a will to record changes. 469.

Coniger. Conygrye etc. Rabbit Warren. 311. 312.

Cony. Rabbit. Kept in conigers for food. Some were kept in the properties around Nuneaton Abbey where the Tilcote family had a tenement in 1543. See Richard 312. 311.

Copyhold. The tenant was protected by title written on the manor court rolls, of which he was provided with a copy - hence the name of the tenure. When transferring the property the tenant first surrendered it to the lord who held the fee simple, and then the new tenant was admitted on payment of a fine. 670.

Cordwainer. Pronounced 'cordner'. Generally a shoemaker or cobbler. 550.

Cornet. OED: - The fifth commissioned officer in a troop of cavalry, who carried the colours; corresponding to the ensign in infantry. Cornet. Dict.Gen: - The lowest commissioned rank in a cavalry regiment, equivalent to the present 2nd Lieutenant. 1260.

Court Leet. The term usually refers to a manorial court although it could also apply to a Hundred court. It dealt with petty offences such as common nuisances or public affray. 432.

Cousin German. First cousin i.e. the child of an uncle or aunt. 458.

Culler. A person who grades animals for killing. Wm. Havens, culler. See Robt 778. 778.

Deforciant. Defendant who deforces another or prevents him from inheriting an estate. 621.

Demesne. Those parts of the land and rights of a manor that the lord retained for himself, as distinct from those used by his tenants. 522.

Demise. To convey by will or lease an estate either 'in Fee' i.e. hereditarily, or for a term. 522. 638.

Deponent. One who makes a statement on oath (verbal or written) in connection with a legal case. Various wills.

Devise. To leave, by will, land as distinct from personal property. 'Bequeath' is used for the latter. Various wills.

Duitsh man. Probably Dutchman (DJT). From Essex RO info on other non-parochial churches - "In the second half of the 16th century, a considerable number of refugees from the Low Countries settled in Colchester where they established their own church". 404.

Feet of Fines. These records contain judgements as to the ownership of land and property, quite often the result of collusive actions brought by parties to establish title in the absence of documents. 528.

Feoffment. Transfer of land from one person to another. 529.

Fleakes. (fleacks, felks) Hurdles, presumably for fence making. 671.

Flock. Wool refuse used for stuffing mattresses and pillows. 408.

Freemen. There are three meanings to this word: a man who was free of trade taxes and who shared in the profits of the borough in which he lived and traded, a tenant who was free of feudal service and a man who had served his apprenticeship and who could then work at his trade in his own right. In the city of London nearly all freemen became so by virtue of being freemen of a City Guild. On attaining company freedom, a man would automatically apply for the freedom of the City. He was entitled to call himself 'Citizen' and, (for example), 'Tallow Chandler'. (Dict Gen Fitzhugh). 574. 578.

Gaol Delivery. A judicial hearing of the charges against all prisoners awaiting trial in the area prisons. By a Commission of Gaol Delivery, the king appointed certain persons justices and empowered them to deliver his gaols at certain places of the prisoners held within them. This commission was first issued to Justices in Eyre, but later to Justices of Assize and of Gaol Delivery. It ordered them to meet at a certain place and at a time which they themselves could appoint, when the sheriff of the county would bring all the prisoners of the area before them. 409.

Garnish. A set of vessels for table use, especially of pewter. Garnish of pewter - complete set of twelve each of platters, dishes, saucers, cups and small flat plates. Often displayed on the cupboard head. 404.

Gearing. Harness for horses, presumably to pull the wagons, harrows & plough. 443.

Gredyron. A gridiron, a platform of iron bars, with short feet and a long handle, for cooking meat over a fire. 700.

Haberdasher. A dealer in, or maker of hats and caps. Later a dealer in thread, ribbons and other small wares. 58.

Hatchment. Funeral board with Arms painted on. 620.

Hearth Tax. Tax on fireplaces, from 1662, abolished 1689. 528. 534. 683.

Hereditament. Property which may be inherited. Various wills.

Hovel. Open shed; outhouse for cattle, storing grain, tools etc. 669.

Husbandman. Usually a smallholder who may also have to work on others land to support himself, i.e. one below the status of yeoman. 736.

Husslements. (Hustylment, hushelles, husoulment, householdments) Minor household goods of little value; odds and ends. 671.

Jacobi. James I. 408.

Journeyman. A qualified tradesman working for someone else. 129. 146.

Joyned. (E.g. 'joyned stoole' & other furniture). Made by a joiner. 408.

Kettle. An open cooking pot or pan with semi-circular handles fixed to both sides, not the modern type. 700.

Lay Subsidy. A tax on movable property. 671.

Meet. Suitable, fit, proper. 404.

Messuage. A dwelling house with the ground around it and any outbuildings. 683. 523.

Moiety. A half. 529.

Moot Hall. Hallmoot. Another name for a manor court, Dict. Gen. Fitzhugh 409.

Naked. See Wool. A note made in a burial register when the corpse was unshrouded and the coffin unlined. This was sometimes the case with a poor family who could not afford the expense of a woollen shroud, or the payment of a fine for using any other type of cloth. Dict. Gen., Fitzhugh. 790.

Pale. A stake for fence making. 404.

Perambulation of the Bounds. The Vestry had the responsibility of walking the bounds of the parish at Rogationtide - the three days before Ascension Day. The Incumbent, parish officers, prominent vestrymen and a good many schoolchildren employed for the occasion, armed with the authority of a wand of office, checked that boundary stones were in position and that no buildings encroached, unrated, on parish territory. 620.

Pillow beers. (Also pillow codds & pillow drawers) - Pillow cases. 408.

Porringer. Bowl for soup or porridge. 631.

Quicksett. Hedge. 404.

Quissions. Cushions. 672.

Shopps. House or building where goods are made or prepared for sale and sold (workshop - DJT). 404.

Skomar. Skimmer; either of iron for taking the ashes from the hearth, or of other metal for use as a cooking ladle. 700.

Sollars. Upper room in house etc. e.g. attic. 404.

Spytt. A spit. For roasting meat over a fire. 700.

Stirk. Usually between one & two years old, also sterke & styrke (applying to a heifer). 443.

Surveyor of the Highways. (Overseer of the Highways, Boonmaster, Stonewarden, Waywarden etc.). A parish officer established by the Highways Act 1555. He was unpaid and appointed from among the parishioners. Obliged to survey the highways three times a year and organise the statute labour that was provided by landholders to repair the roads, or else collect the money commutations. 534.

Tainters. Wooden framework on which cloth was stretched after milling, so that it would dry evenly and without shrinking. 404.

Tallow Chandler. A person dealing in Tallow, possibly a Candle maker, using animal fat. 541.

Tenement. A holding of land and buildings. 311.

Tithingman. Tithing. A group of men or boys held responsible to the manor court for its members' good conduct. The elected representative of the tithing was the Tithingman. 312.

Trade Tokens. Tokens issued by traders in times of coin shortage, usually brass or

copper. 541.

Trammel. A series of rings or links, or other device, to bear a crook at different heights over a fire; the whole being suspended from a transverse bar (the crook tree), built in the chimney. 700.

Treen Ware. Wooden ware - made from trees. 672.

Trevytt. A trivet. 700.

Virginalls. (pair of) Keyed musical instrument, popular in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, similar to a spinet but without legs, played on a table. 631.

Visitation. Heralds visitations took place from 1530 onwards to check on peoples claims to bear arms. Ecclesiastical visitations by archdeacons or bishops checking on the conduct etc of their parishioners. (H) 437. 442. 926. (E) 413. 612. etc.

Water bailiff. An officer in seaport towns who was empowered to search ships for contraband etc. 698.

Waynscotte. Wooden panelling used to line the walls of a room. The word also used for panelled chests, chairs etc. 408.

Wool. Burying in Woollen Act, passed in 1660 and reinforced in 1678, to support the woollen trade by making it an offence to wrap corpses or line coffins in any material other than wool. The only bodies exempt were those of people who had died of plague. 790. 420. 431.

Woolstapler. A merchant who buys wool from the producer, grades it, and sells it to the manufacturer. 621.

Yeoman. Farmers who would work on their own land as either freeholders or tenants. Husbandmen would tend to have less land. 269. 466. 574. 671. 680.

Any comments or observations would be appreciated: e-mail

URL: http://www.rootsweb.com/~ote/

GRAVEN IMAGES

The following list was compiled from several different sources. I welcome additions.

These are a few of many motifs found on gravestones with some of the commonly held interpretations of their symbolism.

Don't forget to visit Grave Symbols - my list of various initials for lodges and organizations, often found on gravestones.

- **Angel, Flying-** Rebirth; Resurrection.
- **Angel, Trumpeting-** Resurrection.
- **Angel, Weeping-** Grief and Mourning.
- **Arch** - Victory in death.
- **Arrow-** Mortality.
- **Bird-** Eternal life.
- **Bird, Flying-** Resurrection.
- **Book**-Representation of a holy book: i.e. the Bible.
- **A pair of Holy Books** on Mormom (LDS) headstones indicates the Bibleand Book of Mormon
- **Three Holy Books** on Mormom headstones indicates the Bible, Book of Mormon, and Doctrine & Covenants -- all of which are scripture to the LDS Church.
- **Breasts** (Gourds, Pomegranates) - Nourishment of the soul; the church.
- **Columns and Doors-** Heavenly entrance.
- **Crown-** Glory of life after death.
- **Cup or Chalice-** The Sacraments.
- **Dove-** Purity; Devotion.
- **Dove, Flying-** Resurrection.
- **Drapes-** Mourning; Mortality.
- **Flame or Light-** Life; Resurrection.
- **Flower-** Fragility of life.
- **Flower, Severed Stem-** Shortened life.
- **Garland or Wreath-** Victory in death.
- **Grim Reaper-** Death personified.
- **Hand, Pointing Up-** Pathway to heaven; Heavenly reward.
- **Hands, Clapsed-** The goodbyes said at death.
- **Heart-** Love; Love of God; Abode of the soul; Mortality.
- **Hourglass-** Passing of time.
- **Hourglass, Flying-** Time flies.
- **Lamb-** Innocence.

- **Lion-** Courage; The Lion of Judah.
- **Pall-** Mortality.
- **Pick-** Death; Mortality.
- **Rod or Staff-** Comfort for the bereaved.
- **Rooster-** Awakening; Resurrection.
- **Scythe-** Death; The divine harvest.
- **Seashell-** Resurrection; Life everlasting; Life's pilgrimage.
- **Skull-** Mortality.
- **Skull/ Crossed Bones-** Death.
- **Skeleton-** Life's brevity.
- **Snake (Tail in Mouth)-** Everlasting life in heaven.
- **Spade-** Mortality; Death.
- **Sun Rising-** Renewed life.
- **Sun Shining-**Life everlasting.
- **Sun Setting-** Death.
- **Thistle-** Scottish descent.
- **Tree-** Life.
- **Tree Sprouting-** Life everlasting.
- **Severed Branch-** Mortality.
- **Tree Stump-** Life interrupted.
- **Tree Trunk-** Brevity of life.
- **Tree Trunk Leaning-** Short interrupted life.
- **Urn-** Immortality (ancient Egyptian belief that life would be restored in the future through the vital organs placed in the urn).
- **Weeping Willow Tree-** Mourning; Grief; Nature's lament.
- **Winged Face-** Effigy of the deceased soul; the soul in flight.
- **Winged Skull-** Flight of the soul from mortal man.
- **Wreath-** Victory.
- **Wreath on Skull-** Victory of death over life.
- **Wheat Strands or Sheaves-** The divine harvest.

Olive Tree Genealogy URL is http://www.rootsweb.com/~ote/

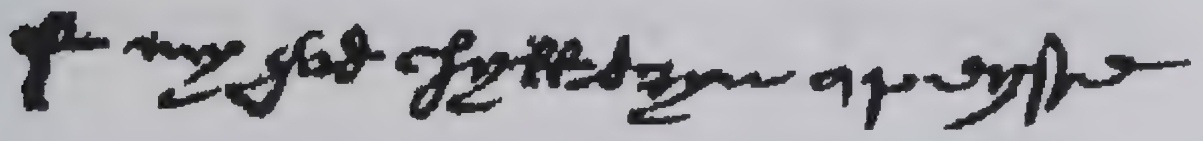
This page was last modified on Monday, 19-Jul-1999 04:12:27 PDT

Early English handwriting

A small selection of mid sixteenth to early seventeenth century handwriting examples that we have collected and transcribed. Words within the quotation marks are those shown. Ten out of ten to anyone who can read number four without looking at the transcription - scroll down carefully!

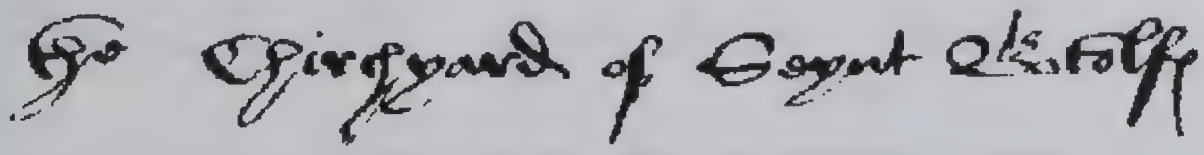
Seven examples below from: 1547 / 1550 / 1563 / 1578 / 1604 / 1606 / 1612

1.



I bequethe to evry one "of my god chylldryn apeyste" xiiij£
[Will of William Tyllcott, Nailstone, Leicestershire, **1547**]

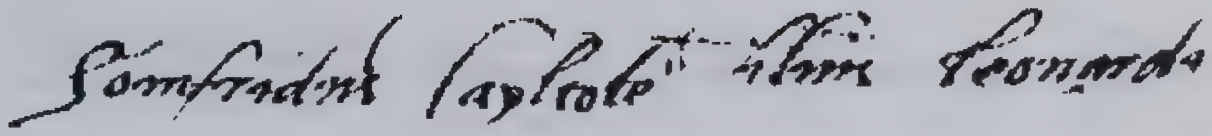
2.



My bodye to be buryed in "the Chirchyard of Saynt Botolfe" aforesaid
[Will of Henry Teylecott, Colchester, Essex, **1550**]

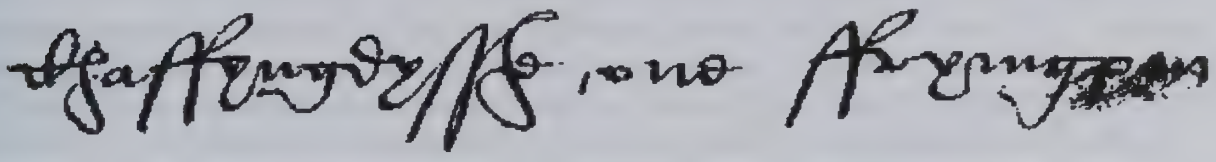
3.

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Juno-Line-Breaks: 0-1,4-5,19-20,27-29,32-35,39-40,45-46,60-61,67-68,71-72,75-76,80-85
X-Juno-Att: 0
X-Juno-RefParts: 0
From: "K. K Fitch" <kkfitch@juno.com>



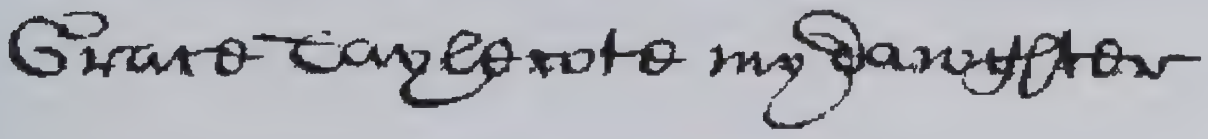
Janr Item "Homfridus Taylcote filius Leonarde" bap
[Bishops's Transcript, January **1563/4**, Nailstone, Leicestershire]

4.



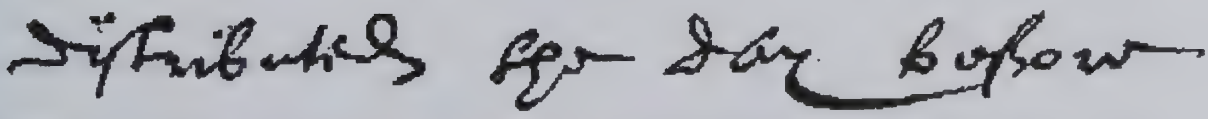
One greate Skommer, one "chaffingdysshe, one ffryingpan", one greate platter
[Will of William Taylecote, Colchester, Essex, **1578**]

5.



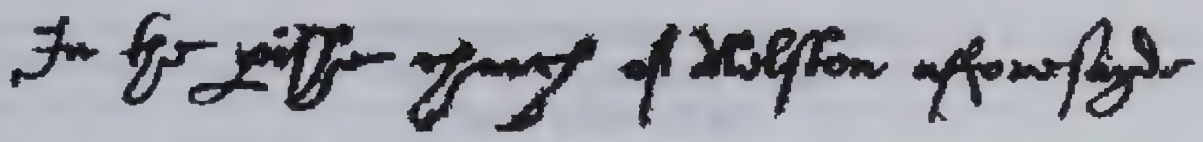
Itm I do gyve unto "Grace Taylecote my dawghter" one Bedstedle
[Will of John Taylecott, Braintree, Essex, **1604**]

6.



mony to be "distributed the day before" my buriall unto the poore
[Will of John Talcoat, Colchester, Essex, **1606**]

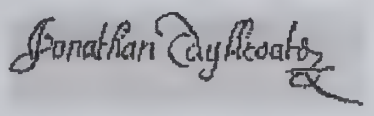
7.



my bodye to be buryed in the sepulcher "in the pishe church of Nelston afforesayde"
[Will of Thomas Taylecote, Nailstone, Leicestershire, **1612**]

These are just a few examples showing different styles. If you want to know more there are plenty of books on this subject. One inexpensive booklet we have found very useful is '**A Secretary Hand ABC Book**' by Alf Ison, Berkshire Books, ISBN 1 871941-08-3. It is very easy to use and gives many variations of the same letters, included also are some worked examples of documents from the same period as above. Two other booklets you may find useful are: 1) '**A Glossary of Household, Farming and Trade Terms from Probate Inventories**', Rosemary Milward, Derbyshire Record Society, ISBN 0 9505940 1 6. 2) '**A Latin Glossary for Family and Local Historians**', Janet Morris, FFHS, ISBN 0 907099 89 0. See also the **Glossary** here on this web site.

Click for a **copy and full transcription** of the will of Jonathan Tayllcoate of Saddington, Leicestershire, Tallow Chandler (candle maker), **1731**.



Clicking on one of the following numbers will take you to a full transcription of the document containing the corresponding numbered extract above. These will show you some of the terms used during the period and may help with transcription of your own wills etc.

1 2 4 5 6 7

Who were these people?

1. William (c1500 - c1547). Very likely to be 11x G Grandfather of David John Tylcoat. Evidently a farmer living in Nailstone, Leicestershire. The family appears to have come from 'across the border' in nearby Warwickshire. This line includes the present day **TYLCOAT** spelling. ID#401

2. Henry (c1500 - c1551). Living in Colchester in later years and possibly a pewterer. Wife Ellen. Probably of the same family as William (1.) but a section of the family that moved to Essex. We have found links between the type of cloth made around Colchester and the breed of sheep farmed in Leicestershire. ID#402

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3. Humphrey (c1563/4 - Oct 1626). Appears to have moved from Nailstone to Manchester, where he was a preacher. Wife Alice. Buried in Manchester Cathedral. His Probate Inventory, written 1st March 1626[/7], is held at Lancashire Record Office ref: WCW 1627 TAYLECOATE, Humphrey. ID#672

4. William (c1530 - c1578). Son of Henry (2.), two daughters, Anne and Helen. Of St. Mary's, Colchester. Sole executor to his will was John (6.). ID#700

5. John (1562 - 1604). Pewterer & Brazier living in Colchester, son of John (6.) and father of John who emigrated to America. Wife Anne Skinner. This line includes the present day **TALCOTT** spelling. ID#408

6. John (c1535 - 1606). Out-lived his son (5.). Pewterer in Colchester, probably the one to receive the original Grant of Arms [see picture of the **Talcott Arms**, 1632, (.jpg 118KB) and **accompanying notes**]. This line includes the present day **TYLECOTE** spelling. It is unclear whether he was born in Essex or Warwickshire. Married 1. Alice Wells 2. Marie (or Mary) Pullen. ID#404

7. Thomas (c1570 - c1612). Probably a farmer, in Nailstone. Wife Sarah. His will makes interesting reading and from the handwriting of his signature and that of the will it appears it was all his own work. From it we see that he wished his sons to be as well educated as himself - **"I will that William And John my sonnes bee kept to scoolles [?that they (....) of my (....)] can write & reede in befitting manner"**. ID#918

»» If you are interested in any of this family then see the notes on the **GEDCOM** we have produced.

Tips for getting started: First photocopy the photocopy you got from the Record Office - this will become your 'working copy'. Put the other one away. Rule under all the lines in pencil and number them in the margin. On a pad of lined paper number every other line (giving you effectively 'double spacing' and room to write corrections etc.). Go through the copied document line by line picking out words you can easily positively identify and write them on the corresponding lines on your lined paper - in the same place they appear in the copied document. By now you have probably got a whole alphabet and may even be lucky enough to have some complete sentences. The rest isn't always easy - but at least you have a starting point! Most wills of that period start with something like: "In the name of God Amen the 10th day of June in the year of our Lord 1604 [then often the King's name - king of England Scotland France Ireland etc.] I Joe Bloggs of Loose Chippings in the County of Essex, bricklayer, etc. etc." Now you have more letters and words. Visit Hay-on-Wye and buy yourself the full version of the Oxford English Dictionary (the Compact Edition goes for about £20 second hand). Read it.

Note: The same word (or person's name) may be spelt various ways within the same document! For an indication of **spelling variations** take a look at the 93 we have so far found for **Tylcoat / Tylecote / Talcott**.

Good luck!

[Then you can get as annoyed as we do when you see people copying your work

- without so much as a citation, let alone a thank you!]

Handling the originals of one or two of the documents above, written on parchment or vellum, and up to 450 years old, was a real privilege. If you have anything like them at home they really ought to be given (or permanently loaned) to a County Record Office - where they will be kept in a humidity & temperature controlled environment so that others may benefit from seeing them in the future. A special thank you to the staff for their assistance at the C.R.O.s of Essex, Leicestershire, Warwickshire and Lancashire.

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e-mail us .....

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Best viewed on our monitor in our house [Microsoft IE5 - 800x600]

This page last modified 27 February 2000

The Will of Jonathan Tayllcoate, 1731

Leicestershire Record Office

In The Name of God Amen
I Jonathan Tayllcoate of Saddington in the County of
Leicester Tallow Chandler Being Sound in Mind and Memory
not Considering the Certainty of Death and the Uncertainty
of the time thereof, Doe make and ordain this my Last
Will and Testament in Manner and form following (that
is to Say) first and Principally I Commit my Soule into the
hands of Almighty God my Creator hoping through the
Merits and Satisfaction of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ
to obtain Remission of my Sins and to Inherit Eternal Life
My Body I Commit to the earth whereof it was made to be
Decently Buried By my Executor hereafter mentioned and
for Those Worldy Goods wherewith it hath Pleased God to
Bless me with I Dispose thereof as followeth (Imprimis)
I Give and Leave unto my Youngest Son John Tayllcoate
all my house and Landis house Containing three Bays of Building
which I Built and now Dwell in he paying one A year and
Yearly About St michael the Archangel three halfe pence to Gartery
Court for those Rent I Built it with the full Consent of the
Feofees and Trustees And all the other Freeholders of the Towne
whose Names Are Written in the Town Book in the Yeare of
Our Lord Jesus Christ 1719 And 20
Item I Give Unto my Son Jonathan Tayllcoate one Shilling
Item I Give Unto my Son Thomas Tayllcoate my Biggest pewter
Dish: Item all the Rest of my Goods Debts And Chattels I Give
And Bequath them Unto my Son John Tayllcoate he paying my
Debts Legacies and funeral Expenses And I Doe hereby make
him Sole Executor of this my Last Will and Testament And I
Doe also Chuse my Brother John Tayllcoate of Lubenham in the
aforesaid County To be his Guardian In Witness whereof I
have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this Eighteenth day of ma
In the third year of the Reigne of our most Soueraign Lord George
the Second By the Grace of God of Great Britain France and
Ireland King Defender of the Faith Anno Domi 1731
Signd Sealed published & declared by the said
Testator Jonathan Tayllcoate as his last Will
& Testament in presence of us whose Names
are here Subscribed William Reed
William Cave
William Goodwin

Jonathan Tayllcoate

In The Name of God Amen
I Jonathan Tayllcoate of Saddington In the County of Leicestor Tallow Chandler Being Sound In Mind and Memory yet considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof doe Make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament. In Mannor and form following (that Is To Say) first and Principaly I Commit my Soule Into The hands of allmighty God my Creator hoping through the Merrits and satisfaction of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ To obtain Remission of my Sins and to Inherit etternal Life ~ My Body I commit to the earth whereof it wass made to be ~ Decently Buried By my Executr' hereafter mentioned and for those worldly Goods wherewith it hath Pleased God to~ Bless me with I dispose thereof as followeth (Imprimis) I Give and devise unto my youngest Son John Tayllcoate all my house and candle house Containing Three Bays of Building Which I Built and now dwell In he paying once A year and yearly About St Michael The Archangel Three half pence To Gartrey Court for Chife Rent I Built it with the full consent of the feofes and trusteis And all the other ffreeholders of the Towne Whose names Are Written In the Town Book In The year of our Lord Jesus Chriest 1719 And 20 ~ ~ ~
Item I Give Unto My Son Jonathan Tayllcoate one shilling ~ ~ Item I Give Unto My Son Thomas Tayllcoate my Biggest pewter Dish. : Item all the Rest of my Goods Cattle and Chattles I Give And Bequeath them unto my Son John Tayllcoate he paying my Debts Legacies and funeral Expences And I Doe hereby make him Soal Executor of this my Last Will and Testament And I doe also chose my Brother John Tayllcoate of Labenham In the aforesaid County To Be his Guardian In Wittness Where of I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal This nineteenth day of May In the third year of the Reighn of our Most Soverain Lord Georg The Second By the Grace of God of Great Britain france and Ireland King defender of the faith: Anno Domi 1731
Signd Sealed published & declared by ye said
Testator Jonathan Tayllcoate as his Last Will
& Testament In presense of us whose names
Are here Subscribed : William Shield Jonathan Tayllcoate
William Cave
William Goodwin

Transcribed by Dave & Sue Tylcoat 1995 from a photocopy of the original.

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